

CORRECT on
all occasions

VULCAN

SWISS
MADE

CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

No. 35292

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1952.

Price 20 Cents

Today's Weather: Moderate East becoming Southeast winds, fresh at times in showers; cloudy with occasional showers.

KOMET

THE SMALL
CALCULATING
MACHINE
Only
HK\$175

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange
9 D'Aguilar St. Tel: 21433

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Britain's Offer To Persia RESUMPTION OF OIL TALKS A POSSIBILITY

London, Aug. 27. Britain told Iran today that she is ready in principle to resume talks on settlement of the oil dispute provided that a satisfactory basis for negotiations can be reached quickly, authoritative sources said today.

The offer was said to have been made at a meeting in Teheran today of the Counsellor of the British Embassy, Mr George Middleton, and the United States Ambassador, Mr Loy Henderson, with the Iranian Premier, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh.

It was at the same time reported from Teheran that the Shah had exerted pressure for a settlement as discussions went on between Mr Middleton, Mr Henderson and Dr Mossadegh in a "final attempt" to end the oil dispute.

The meeting lasted three hours and was closely guarded.

Iranian Government sources said that it was a "final attempt to end the Anglo-Iranian deadlock."

Informed sources revealed later that the Shah was anxious to get a settlement of the oil question as soon as possible.

The sources intimated that the Shah had recommended that Dr Mossadegh "go easy with the British" and not reject any new proposals categorically.

ACTION URGED

Meanwhile, in Washington, the State Department confirming the meeting between Mr Henderson, Mr. Middleton and Dr Mossadegh, added that Mr Henderson had not yet filed a report.

Informed sources in Washington said that the United States and Britain were urging Dr Mossadegh to accept a new compromise plan to get the vast oil industry going again and keep Iran out of the Communist camp.

Under the plan, the United States would extend additional economic aid to shore up Iran's economy and Britain would make some concessions to break the deadlock in the oil wrangle.

One diplomat familiar with the problem said that Britain might agree not to insist on the use of British technicians to run the great Abadan oil refinery which Iran has taken over. In return, the diplomat said, Iran probably would agree not to bar Britons even though it would insist that oil experts from some other nation be in charge of operations.

Du Pont's \$75 Million Estate

Philadelphia, Aug. 27. Mr Lamont Du Pont, one-time head of the Du Pont industrial organisation, who died at the age of 71 on July 24, has left an estate estimated at \$75 million in personal property and \$325,000 in real estate.

An affidavit filed by the executors of the estate here made the estimates.

The will established for Mrs Du Pont a marital trust comprising about 80 per cent of the adjusted gross estate, and authorises her to name her beneficiary on her death.

Mrs Du Pont receives from the will two residences and all of Mr Du Pont's personal and household effects.

The will sets up trust funds for two of Mr Du Pont's sons, Mr David Fleet Du Pont and Mr William Harrington Du Pont. Shares making up the trust for Mr David Du Pont are estimated to be worth \$3 million at present. Those of the other trust are estimated at \$5,700,000.

The remainder of the estate is to be held in trust for seven children by a former marriage.

Reuter.

Composed of twin
layers of the purest
white cellulose...

FEATHER SOFT
AND ABSORBENT

ANDREX
Toilet Tissue

ST. ANDREW MILLS LTD.

Aly Maher Threatens To Resign

Dispute With Naguib Over Land Reform

Cairo, Aug. 27. Egyptian Premier Aly Maher has threatened to resign over the question of land reform, it was learned from usually reliable sources here tonight.

A cleavage between Aly Maher and General Naguib, Egypt's strong man and leader of the coup which ousted King Farouk, on the speed and ruthlessness of the proposed agrarian reform bill became an outright clash today, these sources said.

General Naguib, pressed by the 12-man military junta which helped him organise his coup, was openly known to be attempting to force Premier Maher to enact agrarian reform immediately.

The Army regards the land reform plan as its main plank

and as striking at Egypt's

centuries-old social and economicills.

As the Naguib-Maher crisis deepened tonight, Dr Abdul Razak Sanbury, President of the State Council or Supreme Court, was tipped as the Army's choice as a possible successor to Aly Maher.

Dr Sanbury is believed to support the Army's land reform, breaking up large estates and limiting holdings to 200 acres and to have hammered it into legal shape.

UNEASY ALLIANCE

Veteran statesman Aly Maher was handicapped by General Naguib to head the Government a few hours after the coup.

Observers here believed that their relationship had deteriorated into an "uneasy alliance" as the Army tightened its grip on the country's affairs.

Aly Maher has been actively trying to consolidate the Army's "revolutionary" reforms with a "go slow" approach.

He considers that the land reform scheme, in its present form and at this early stage of the new regime would complicate Egypt's already critical economic situation.

Aly Maher was reported tonight to be still attempting to find a formula which would satisfy the Army's demands, yet at the same time provide a "brake" on the more impatient and intransigent members of the Army's ruling council.

CATTLE RANGES

General Mohamed Naguib has meanwhile announced that reclaimed land would be sown with hardy grasses and turned into cattle ranges.

The Army sponsored the reclamation plan since Egypt's Western and Eastern deserts come under the Egyptian Army Frontier Corps.

Preliminary work by water experts from the United States Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management have also shown that some arid regions can be improved through shallow drilling to tap ground water.

It is possible to recover an estimated 250,000 acres of desert land by shallow well techniques without having to dig new wells, according to Dr. John R. Nichols, Director of the United States Technical Corporation (Point Four), here today.

The Egyptian Army and police will henceforth jointly maintain public security throughout the country, a spokesman from the Ministry of the Interior announced.

Army and police intelligence services will be housed in a new 93-room building fitted with the most modern telecommunications system to enable greater coordination in safeguarding law and order.

Since the coup d'etat Army officers have been attached to the public security office at the Ministry of the Interior. Reuter.

Mysterious Death
Of Two Men

Liverpool, Aug. 27. Lancashire County Police are trying to establish the identity of two middle aged men, both dressed in sooty clothes, whose bodies were found on the forecourt in the Monday Cutaway today.

Near one of the bodies was a wrecked shrimp boat. Reuter.

Prison For Fraud Who Posed As Capt Carlsen

Dundee, Aug. 27. Frances Joseph Bambrough, a 39-year-old wireless operator who posed as Captain Carlsen of the Flying Enterprise, was sent to prison at Dundee today for two years on 15 convictions of theft and four for fraud.

He admitted the thefts and fraud all over Scotland.

Bambrough registered at a Dundee hotel as Captain Carlsen and told guests he was Captain Carlsen of the Flying Enterprise.

The real Captain Kurt Carlsen, made world headlines early this year, when he refused to leave his badly disabled American freighter, the Flying Enterprise, fighting a losing battle against the Atlantic in an attempt to bring her into port. Reuter.

Japan Aims To Operate Comet Fleet Within 3 Years

(From RONALD BOXALL)

Colombo, Aug. 27. Japan's international airline company hopes to have its own Comet fleet in operation between Tokyo and London within three years.

Seijiyo Yanagita, president of Japan Airlines, told me this today aboard the BOAC Comet on its 1,500-mile, three-and-a-half hour flight across the Indian Ocean from Rangoon to Colombo.

With Mr Yanagita was Mr Ryohey Ito, another director of Japan Airlines and chief of its planning section, and we are all guests of BOAC on the training flight for British air crews — and to encourage Japanese competition.

The Japanese are on the way to London on board the Comet to buy two newer Comets and three other conventional-type passenger planes. Total value of their order will be £1,500,000. Mr Yanagita told me of his airline's plans. He hopes to have delivery of his Comets by the middle of 1955.

One of the purposes of his visit to Britain is to try and arrange with De Havilland to have Japanese pilots trained at De Havilland airfields so there will be no delay in putting the Japanese Comets into operational service.

Aly Maher has been actively trying to consolidate the Army's "revolutionary" reforms with a "go slow" approach.

He considers that the land reform scheme, in its present form and at this early stage of the new regime would complicate Egypt's already critical economic situation.

Aly Maher was reported tonight to be still attempting to find a formula which would satisfy the Army's demands, yet at the same time provide a "brake" on the more impatient and intransigent members of the Army's ruling council.

It is possible to recover an estimated 250,000 acres of desert land by shallow well techniques without having to dig new wells, according to Dr. John R. Nichols, Director of the United States Technical Corporation (Point Four), here today.

The Egyptian Army and police will henceforth jointly maintain public security throughout the country, a spokesman from the Ministry of the Interior announced.

Army and police intelligence services will be housed in a new 93-room building fitted with the most modern telecommunications system to enable greater coordination in safeguarding law and order.

Since the coup d'etat Army officers have been attached to the public security office at the Ministry of the Interior. Reuter.

NO CUT-THROAT

The Japanese air route planner said there would be no cut-throat competition between Japan Airlines and the BOAC Comet flights. International air fares, he said, are fixed by inter-government agreement so price competition would be impossible.

Even so, Mr Yanagita hopes that Japan Airlines and BOAC could "find a formula for co-operation as air travel between Tokyo and London will shortly be on a larger scale than any one Comet fleet is likely to be able to handle for some time."

Traffic-sharing arrangements between BOAC and Japan Airlines will probably be one of the subjects raised when Mr Yanagita meets Sir Miles Thomas, Chairman of BOAC, in London next week.

Japan Airlines, meanwhile, have a number of short range planes for the time. Japan joins the International Civil Aviation Organisation — a United Nations organisation — and concludes agreements on international air routes.

Investigations are continuing, the radio added. Reuter.

BEVANITES' NEW BID FOR PARTY POWER

London, Aug. 27.

Six left-wing Labour MPs, led by Mr Aneurin Bevan, tonight announced a bid to establish a powerful Bevanite group within the Labour Party's National Executive.

The six, pledged to Mr Bevan's demand for a cut in rearmament, said they were standing for election to the 27-member Executive. Voting takes place at the party conference opening on September 29.

Four of the left-wingers, including Mr Bevan, are already members of the Executive, which meets every month to frame policy for the party, both inside and outside Parliament.

The party conference will be overshadowed by the crisis which has disrupted Labour since Mr Bevan and two other Ministers resigned from the last Labour Government, in April 1951, on the ground that British economy was being crippled by heavy spending on rearmament.

But the Bevanites' efforts to change party policy within the Executive have so far failed in the face of opposition from supporters of former Prime Minister Clement Attlee, the party leader.

If all six Bevanites are successful, they will oust two of three right-wingers. These three are former Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison, ex-Colonial Secretary James Griffiths and Mr Hugh Dalton, a former Chancellor of the Exchequer.

In last year's election the Bevanites succeeded in ousting right-winger Emanuel Shinwell, Defence Minister in the Labour Cabinet and replacing him with Mrs Barbara Castle.

TOPPED POLL

Mr Bevan himself topped the poll for the sixth year in succession and increased his vote.

Even if Mr Bevan's six nominees are elected, it is unlikely that they can capture the Executive, but such a victory will strengthen their power in argument. Sixty resolutions on the party conference agenda — mainly from local groups — support the Bevanites.

Split voting may diminish the Bevanites' chances of election. Messrs. Shinwell, Morrison, Griffiths and Dalton are standing again together with a "dinger" group of youthful anti-Bevan members of Parliament led by Mr Hugh Gaitskell, last Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr Bevan was nominated for re-election together with his three supporters already on the Executive: Mrs Barbara Castle, Mr Tom Driberg and Mr Ian Mikardo.

Also trying for Executive seats in the Bevanite interest are Mr. Richard Crossman, foreign affairs expert, and Mr Harold Wilson, who gave up his job as President of the Board of Trade to resign from the Labour Government with Mr Bevan a year ago. Reuter.

THE LYNMOUTH DISASTER

26th Body Recovered

Lynmouth, Aug. 27.

The 26th body recovered from the wreckage of Lynmouth was found today under silt and debris in the town's only butcher's shop.

Identified as nine-year-old Kenneth Bowen, its recovery leaves five persons on the missing list, the boy's brother David and four women.

Firemen were clearing tons of silt from the shop to get at a large supply of rotting meat and poultry in the meat safe. The floods cut off electricity and the refrigerator had become an airless vault.

Most of the perishable goods left in shops and cafes have been destroyed and much canned food has been reclaimed. Much of it has been condemned after an inspection by experts.

Large stocks of wines and spirits have also been recovered. Workers are also looking for safes hidden underneath the rubble. One is said to contain at least £800.

Troops are working 24 hours a day helping to clean up the rubble. Reuter.

COSTLY FIRE

Capetown, Aug. 27. Damage and loss in a fire aboard the 9,827-ton British liner Port Jackson, which was extinguished after the ship put into Table Bay yesterday, is expected to be between £20,000 and £50,000.

The fire burned in one of the holds for nine days. It will be several days before the liner is able to resume her voyage to Australia. Reuter.

Effective September 4th New Super-6 Clippers to EUROPE

3 flights weekly from Hong Kong

Now—Pan American puts a whole new fleet of dependable, luxurious Douglas Super-6 Clippers at your service! They're faster than ever, pressurized, air-conditioned and sound-proofed for your extra comfort. You'll slip along smoothly high above the weather while you enjoy superb meals . . . excellent bar service . . . courteous attendants. Foam-soft berths available at small surcharge.

On Super-6 Clippers you fly from Hong Kong to Bangkok, Calcutta, Beirut, Istanbul, Frankfurt and other European cities. You arrive refreshed and relaxed by your luxurious flight aboard the world's most modern airliner—Pan American's new Super-6 Clipper. Make your reservations now!

Call your Travel Agent or
Alexander House, Reservations: Phone 36474, 36576
Clipper Information Desk: Phone 37031 (24 hour service)
Peninsula Hotel, Phone 37694

Pan American World Airways, Inc., Incorporated in the State of New York, U.S.A., with Head Office

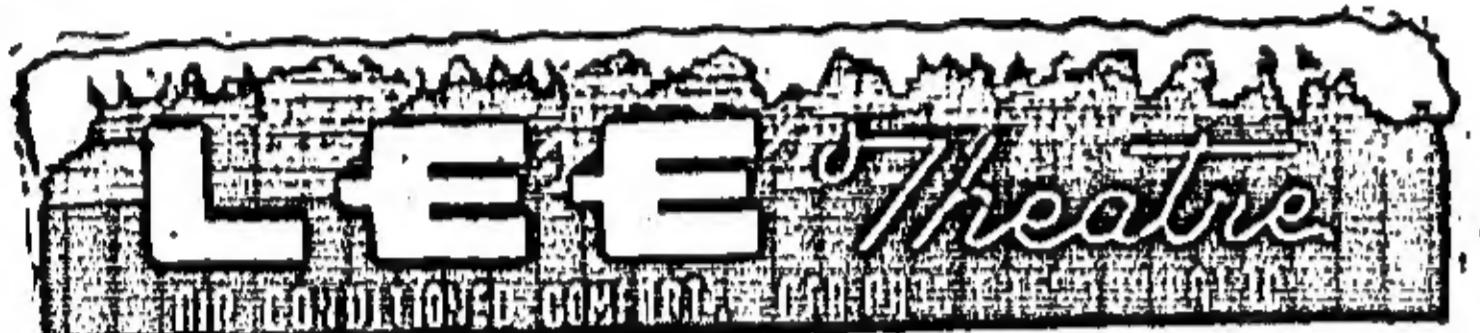
PAN AMERICAN

WORLD'S MOST EXPERIENCED AIRLINE

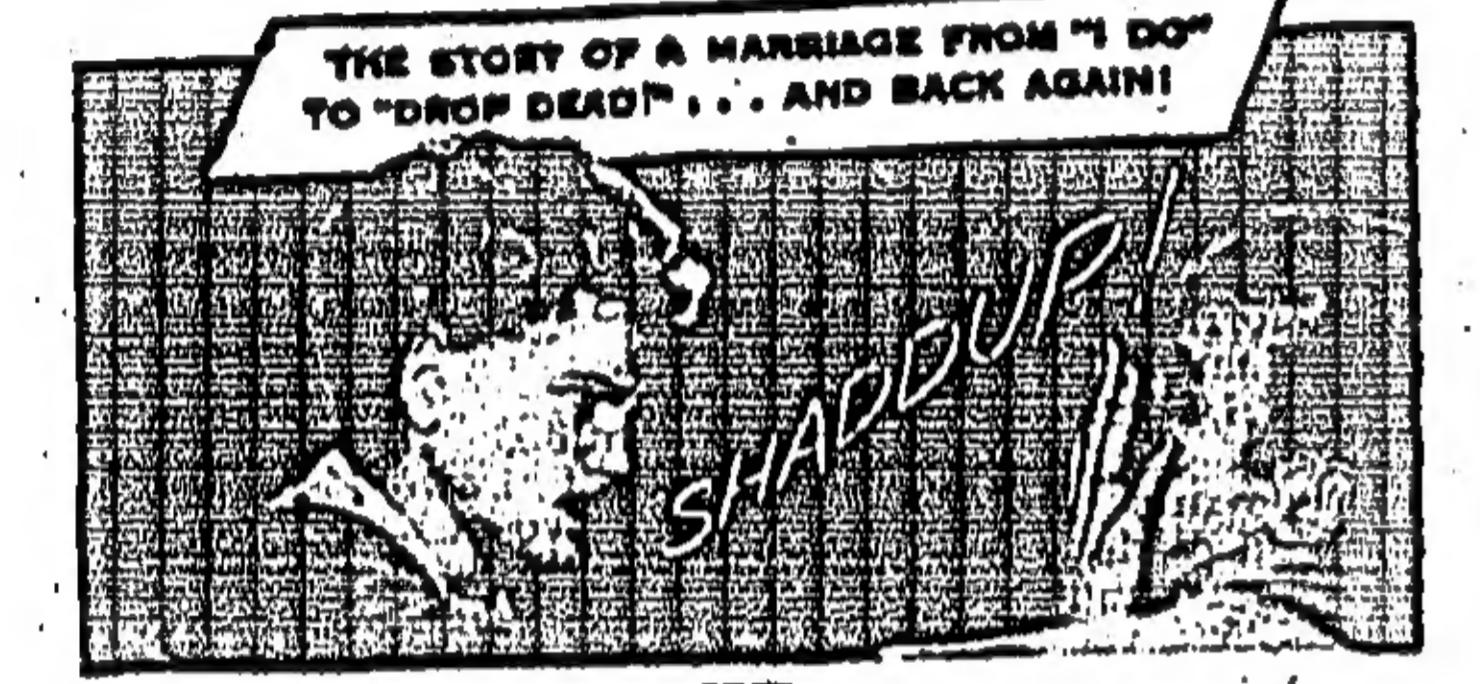
SHOWING TO-DAY **KING MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION
1952 ACADEMY AWARD
SHORT SUBJECT
"WORLD OF KIDS"
And Another Latest WARNER-PATHE NEWS



COMMENCING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
Columbia's Biggest Triumph of 1952!

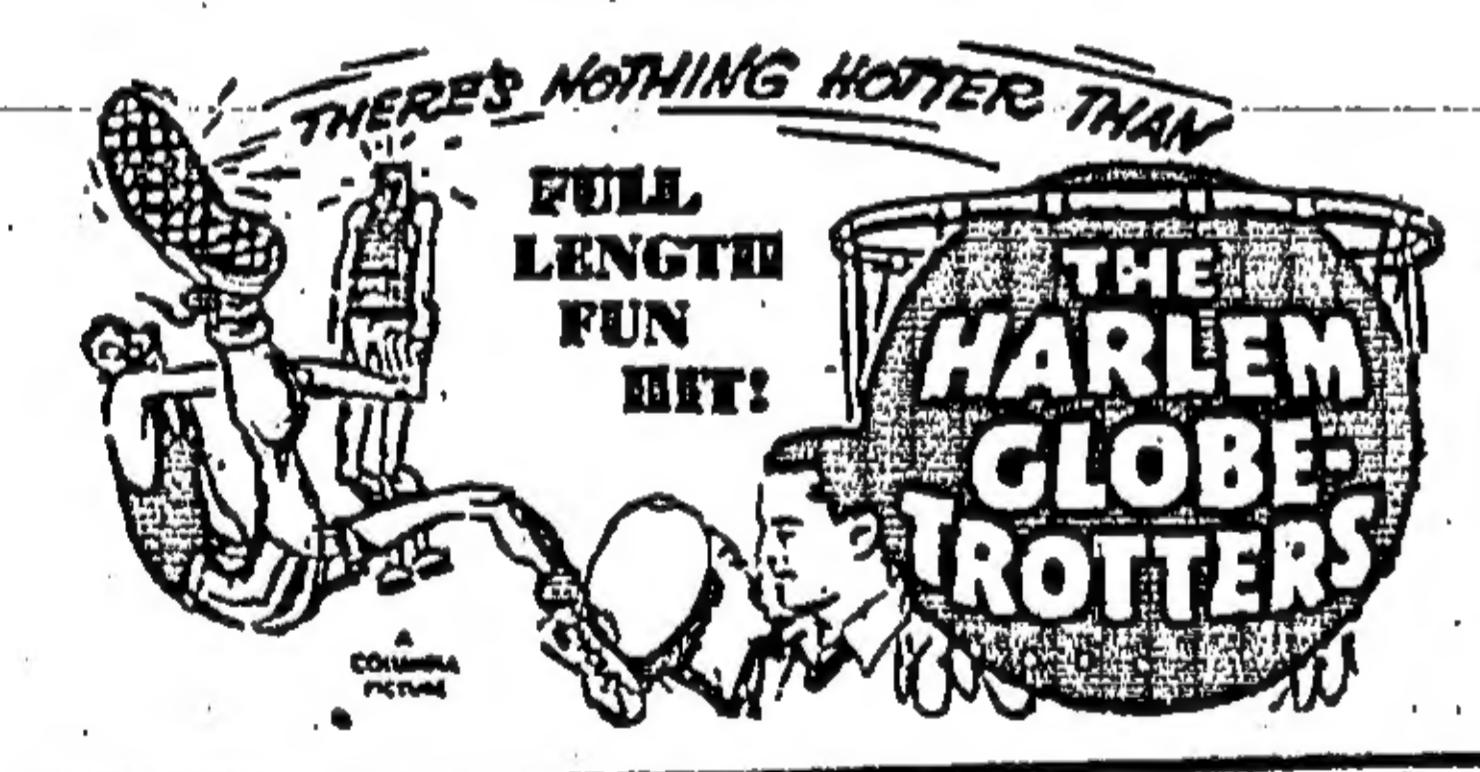


JUDY HOLLIDAY
The Marrying Kind

ADD RAY AND RICHARD KENNEDY
Written by RAY HARRISON and RICHARD KENNEDY
Directed by RAY HARRISON and RICHARD KENNEDY
Produced by RAY HARRISON and RICHARD KENNEDY
Music by RAY HARRISON and RICHARD KENNEDY
Columbia Pictures

ADDED ATTRACTION
"MUSIC TO REMEMBER"
Presenting Tchaikovsky's Nutcracker Suite

Coming Shortly!



CAPITOL LIBERTY

Capitol Town Booking Agent: Wing Hong Firm, 7, Ice House Street.

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



**BUSINESS
REGULATION
ORDINANCE
1952**

Copies of the prescribed
Forms 1(a), 1(b) and 1(c).

Now On Sale at
S. C. M. Post, Ltd.
Hongkong and Kowloon
TEN CENTS EACH



Serious Drought On The Rhine



Believe it or not, this picture was taken of the bed of the River Rhine in Germany. Through heat and shortage of rain the level of the Rhine has dropped sharply and is still dropping, leaving many dangerous sandbanks exposed to shipping. Express Photo.

United States Wins Claim At International Court

The Hague, Aug. 27. The United States today won her claim before the International Court here that Americans are exempt from Morocco's exchange control and import licence regulations imposed on foreign traders in 1948.

The court ruled that Americans were entitled to import goods into French Morocco on the same basis as French citizens.

Carrying Coals To Newcastle!

Buenos Aires, Aug. 27. For the first time in history, Argentina yesterday received a bulk shipment of foreign wheat. It came from New Orleans.

In all, 198,000 tons of wheat will be brought in on barter deals for Argentine mate. The deals were made because of the failure of the Argentine wheat crop and the dollar shortage. Associated Press.

It held that the United States could not claim for its nationals exemption from Moroccan laws unless those laws had previous American assent nor could they claim exemption from Moroccan taxes, nor from the consumption taxes imposed in 1948.

The court also rejected an American plan for calculating for Customs purposes the value of goods imported into Morocco by Americans, and made counter-proposals.

America claimed the various exemptions and privileges under the Treaty of Algiers of 1906. She is the only signatory to have upheld its rights; all the others renounced them before the war. America was negotiating a renunciation when the 1939 war started.

TREATY RIGHTS

The court unanimously found the United States was entitled by treaty rights to exercise certain consular jurisdiction in all cases brought against citizens of the United States but only to the limited extent required by the provisions of the Act of Algiers.

By six votes to five the court rejected the other submissions of the United States relating to consular jurisdiction.

The court unanimously held that the United States could not claim that its nationals were not subject to the applications of the Moroccan laws unless those laws had received previous assent of the United States.

By six votes to five the court rejected the United States claim to exemption from taxes for its citizens.

NO TAX EXEMPTION

By seven votes to four the court rejected the United States claim that its citizens were exempted from the consumption taxes imposed in Morocco in 1948.

By six votes to five the court rejected a special scheme put forward by the United States for calculating the value of merchandise imported into Morocco by United States nationals.

It placed the court made other suggestions for the calculation of these Customs dues and pointed out that there must be no discrimination in favour of any particular importer.

It also upheld the American claim that she is entitled to exercise certain consular jurisdiction in legal disputes between citizens or protectors of the United States.

It held that the United States could not claim for its nationals exemption from Moroccan laws unless those laws had previous American assent nor could they claim exemption from Moroccan taxes, nor from the consumption taxes imposed in 1948.

The court also rejected an American plan for calculating for Customs purposes the value of goods imported into Morocco by Americans, and made counter-proposals.

America claimed the various exemptions and privileges under the Treaty of Algiers of 1906. She is the only signatory to have upheld its rights; all the others renounced them before the war. America was negotiating a renunciation when the 1939 war started.

The court also rejected the other submissions of the United States relating to consular jurisdiction.

The court unanimously held that the United States could not claim that its nationals were not subject to the applications of the Moroccan laws unless those laws had received previous assent of the United States.

By six votes to five the court rejected the United States claim to exemption from taxes for its citizens.

It placed the court made other suggestions for the calculation of these Customs dues and pointed out that there must be no discrimination in favour of any particular importer.

It also upheld the American claim that she is entitled to exercise certain consular jurisdiction in legal disputes between citizens or protectors of the United States.

It held that the United States could not claim for its nationals exemption from Moroccan laws unless those laws had previous American assent nor could they claim exemption from Moroccan taxes, nor from the consumption taxes imposed in 1948.

The court also rejected an American plan for calculating for Customs purposes the value of goods imported into Morocco by Americans, and made counter-proposals.

America claimed the various exemptions and privileges under the Treaty of Algiers of 1906. She is the only signatory to have upheld its rights; all the others renounced them before the war. America was negotiating a renunciation when the 1939 war started.

The court also rejected the other submissions of the United States relating to consular jurisdiction.

The court unanimously held that the United States could not claim that its nationals were not subject to the applications of the Moroccan laws unless those laws had received previous assent of the United States.

It placed the court made other suggestions for the calculation of these Customs dues and pointed out that there must be no discrimination in favour of any particular importer.

It also upheld the American claim that she is entitled to exercise certain consular jurisdiction in legal disputes between citizens or protectors of the United States.

It held that the United States could not claim for its nationals exemption from Moroccan laws unless those laws had previous American assent nor could they claim exemption from Moroccan taxes, nor from the consumption taxes imposed in 1948.

The court also rejected an American plan for calculating for Customs purposes the value of goods imported into Morocco by Americans, and made counter-proposals.

America claimed the various exemptions and privileges under the Treaty of Algiers of 1906. She is the only signatory to have upheld its rights; all the others renounced them before the war. America was negotiating a renunciation when the 1939 war started.

The court also rejected the other submissions of the United States relating to consular jurisdiction.

The court unanimously held that the United States could not claim that its nationals were not subject to the applications of the Moroccan laws unless those laws had received previous assent of the United States.

It placed the court made other suggestions for the calculation of these Customs dues and pointed out that there must be no discrimination in favour of any particular importer.

It also upheld the American claim that she is entitled to exercise certain consular jurisdiction in legal disputes between citizens or protectors of the United States.

It held that the United States could not claim for its nationals exemption from Moroccan laws unless those laws had previous American assent nor could they claim exemption from Moroccan taxes, nor from the consumption taxes imposed in 1948.

The court also rejected an American plan for calculating for Customs purposes the value of goods imported into Morocco by Americans, and made counter-proposals.

America claimed the various exemptions and privileges under the Treaty of Algiers of 1906. She is the only signatory to have upheld its rights; all the others renounced them before the war. America was negotiating a renunciation when the 1939 war started.

The court also rejected the other submissions of the United States relating to consular jurisdiction.

The court unanimously held that the United States could not claim that its nationals were not subject to the applications of the Moroccan laws unless those laws had received previous assent of the United States.

It placed the court made other suggestions for the calculation of these Customs dues and pointed out that there must be no discrimination in favour of any particular importer.

It also upheld the American claim that she is entitled to exercise certain consular jurisdiction in legal disputes between citizens or protectors of the United States.

It held that the United States could not claim for its nationals exemption from Moroccan laws unless those laws had previous American assent nor could they claim exemption from Moroccan taxes, nor from the consumption taxes imposed in 1948.

The court also rejected an American plan for calculating for Customs purposes the value of goods imported into Morocco by Americans, and made counter-proposals.

America claimed the various exemptions and privileges under the Treaty of Algiers of 1906. She is the only signatory to have upheld its rights; all the others renounced them before the war. America was negotiating a renunciation when the 1939 war started.

The court also rejected the other submissions of the United States relating to consular jurisdiction.

The court unanimously held that the United States could not claim that its nationals were not subject to the applications of the Moroccan laws unless those laws had received previous assent of the United States.

It placed the court made other suggestions for the calculation of these Customs dues and pointed out that there must be no discrimination in favour of any particular importer.

It also upheld the American claim that she is entitled to exercise certain consular jurisdiction in legal disputes between citizens or protectors of the United States.

It held that the United States could not claim for its nationals exemption from Moroccan laws unless those laws had previous American assent nor could they claim exemption from Moroccan taxes, nor from the consumption taxes imposed in 1948.

The court also rejected an American plan for calculating for Customs purposes the value of goods imported into Morocco by Americans, and made counter-proposals.

America claimed the various exemptions and privileges under the Treaty of Algiers of 1906. She is the only signatory to have upheld its rights; all the others renounced them before the war. America was negotiating a renunciation when the 1939 war started.

The court also rejected the other submissions of the United States relating to consular jurisdiction.

The court unanimously held that the United States could not claim that its nationals were not subject to the applications of the Moroccan laws unless those laws had received previous assent of the United States.

It placed the court made other suggestions for the calculation of these Customs dues and pointed out that there must be no discrimination in favour of any particular importer.

It also upheld the American claim that she is entitled to exercise certain consular jurisdiction in legal disputes between citizens or protectors of the United States.

It held that the United States could not claim for its nationals exemption from Moroccan laws unless those laws had previous American assent nor could they claim exemption from Moroccan taxes, nor from the consumption taxes imposed in 1948.

The court also rejected an American plan for calculating for Customs purposes the value of goods imported into Morocco by Americans, and made counter-proposals.

America claimed the various exemptions and privileges under the Treaty of Algiers of 1906. She is the only signatory to have upheld its rights; all the others renounced them before the war. America was negotiating a renunciation when the 1939 war started.

The court also rejected the other submissions of the United States relating to consular jurisdiction.

The court unanimously held that the United States could not claim that its nationals were not subject to the applications of the Moroccan laws unless those laws had received previous assent of the United States.

It placed the court made other suggestions for the calculation of these Customs dues and pointed out that there must be no discrimination in favour of any particular importer.

It also upheld the American claim that she is entitled to exercise certain consular jurisdiction in legal disputes between citizens or protectors of the United States.

It held that the United States could not claim for its nationals exemption from Moroccan laws unless those laws had previous American assent nor could they claim exemption from Moroccan taxes, nor from the consumption taxes imposed in 1948.

The court also rejected an American plan for calculating for Customs purposes the value of goods imported into Morocco by Americans, and made counter-proposals.

America claimed the various exemptions and privileges under the Treaty of Algiers of 1906. She is the only signatory to have upheld its rights; all the others renounced them before the war. America was negotiating a renunciation when the 1939 war started.

The court also rejected the other submissions of the United States relating to consular jurisdiction.

The court unanimously held that the United States could not claim that its nationals were not subject to the applications of the Moroccan laws unless those laws had received previous assent of the United States.

It placed the court made other suggestions for the calculation of these Customs dues and pointed out that there must be no discrimination in favour of any particular importer.

It also upheld the American claim that she is entitled to exercise certain consular jurisdiction in legal disputes between citizens or protectors of the United States.

It held that the United States could not claim for its nationals exemption from Moroccan laws unless those laws had previous American assent nor could they claim exemption from Moroccan taxes, nor from the consumption taxes imposed in 1948.

The court also rejected an American plan for calculating for Customs purposes the value of goods imported into Morocco by Americans, and made counter-proposals.

America claimed the various exemptions and privileges under the Treaty of Algiers of 1906. She is the only signatory to have upheld its rights; all the others renounced them before the war. America was negotiating a renunciation when the 1939 war started.

The court also rejected the other submissions of the United States relating to consular jurisdiction.

The court unanimously held that the United States could not claim that its nationals were not subject to the applications of the Moroccan laws unless those laws had received previous assent of the United States.

It placed the court made other suggestions for the calculation of these Customs dues and pointed out that there must be no discrimination in favour of any particular importer.

It also upheld the American claim that she is entitled to exercise certain consular jurisdiction in legal disputes between citizens or protectors of the United States.

It held that the United States could not claim for its nationals exemption from Moroccan laws unless those laws had previous American assent nor could they claim exemption from Moroccan taxes, nor from the consumption taxes imposed in 1948.

The court also rejected an American plan for calculating for Customs purposes the value of goods imported into Morocco by Americans, and made counter-proposals.

America claimed the various exemptions and privileges under the Treaty of Algiers of 1906. She is the only signatory to have upheld its rights; all the others renounced them before the war. America was negotiating a renunciation when the 1939 war started.

The court also rejected the other submissions of the United States relating to consular jurisdiction.

The court unanimously held that the United States could not claim that its nationals were not subject to the applications of the Moroccan laws unless those laws had received previous assent of the United States.

It placed the court made other suggestions for the calculation of these Customs dues and pointed out that there must be no discrimination in favour of any particular importer.

It also upheld the American claim that she is entitled to exercise certain consular jurisdiction in legal disputes between citizens or protectors of the United States.

It held that the United States could not claim for its nationals exemption from Moroccan laws unless those laws had previous American assent nor could they claim exemption from Moroccan taxes, nor from the consumption taxes imposed in 1948.

The court also rejected an American plan for calculating for Customs purposes the value of goods imported into Morocco by Americans, and made counter-proposals.

America claimed the various exemptions and privileges under the Treaty of Algiers of 1906. She is the only signatory to have upheld its rights; all the others renounced them before the war. America was negotiating a renunciation when the 1939 war started.

The court also rejected

School Dispute In Scotland

Rutherford, Aug. 27. Protestant parents at Rutherford, Scotland, today stopped 200 children from attending a school to which 80 Roman Catholic youngsters had been transferred.

Their parents, at a mass meeting last night, declared that they objected to the Roman Catholics being accommodated in the same school as their own children.

The local education authorities had decided to transfer the children because the Catholic school was overcrowded and the other one had some vacant class rooms.—Reuter.

Western Efforts At Trieste Settlement

London, Aug. 27. The United States, Britain and France have formally urged Italy and Yugoslavia to get together soon for final settlement of their differences over Trieste, but neither party so far has committed itself to a decisive move.

The Western approach was first made when the three Western Ambassadors met Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia for a broad review of foreign policy earlier this month.

Italy has been similarly approached and both sides have since been reminded of the importance of the West attaches to speedy solution of the long quarrel in this strategically important area.

Contrary to reports circulated in the past few days, the Western powers have not abandoned concrete proposals for settlement of the Trieste dispute, which they would prefer Italy and Yugoslavia to reach in direct bilateral talks. But they envisage a practical solution which would leave, roughly, Zone B of Trieste to Yugoslavia and allow Zone A to Italy, both with modifications.

These modifications are based on ethical considerations and envisage that a small strip of Zone A with a Slovene population should go to Yugoslavia while a strip of Zone B with an Italian population should revert to Italy.—United Press.

RECEIVED BY TITO

Brioni, Aug. 27. The British Labour Party Secretary, Mr. Morgan Phillips, accompanied by his family, was received here today by Marshal Tito.

They were guests at a luncheon given by the Marshal. The Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Edward Kardel, also attended.—Reuter.

Ship Captain's Dramatic Story Of Disaster

18-Hour Row In Boat To Safety

Newfoundland, Aug. 27.

Captain Frank Collins, owner and master of the schooner James Jones which exploded, burned and sank on Monday 40 miles off the east coast of Newfoundland, led his crew in an 18-hour row to safety on rugged Cabot Island.

Today he gave United Press this account of the disaster:

"We almost didn't make it. I don't think that any of us had ever been as happy as we were when we climbed out that dory on Cabot Island.

"It was late on Monday, getting on towards evening, when we finally stepped on dry land. Our hands and arms were sore from rowing and we were soaking wet from the steady spray. The Cabot light-keeper helped us ashore. He came out in a boat and gave us a hand. We had been at it something like 18 hours then and most of the time it had been a constant battle to keep from being blown into the open sea.

"That started it. Petrol and oil were running everywhere and it was just a few minutes until she became a mass of fire. We knew that there was no hope and we didn't waste time in shoving off. We didn't release any flares before abandoning the ship. People ashore must have imagined they were flares. Actually, I guess, they were tongues of fire streaking up from the deck.

THE BIG SCARE

"We are told that the Air Force and Coast Guard were looking for us on Monday. I imagine they missed us because we had gone further than they thought.

"By dawn we had got almost to Cape Bonavista at the southern tip of the bay. We didn't see anything that we knew to be search planes and I doubt if they could have seen much better.

"The seas were pitching pretty badly. We were just eight miles off Cape Bonavista when the big scare came. We were expecting to make shore in about two hours but the wind changed suddenly and a freshening gale started pushing us back towards the open sea. It took all we had to beat that wind and then some.

"We needed help from that light-keeper. He was a welcome sight—United Press.

RUSSIAN GRIP ON RUMANIA

Vienna, Aug. 27.

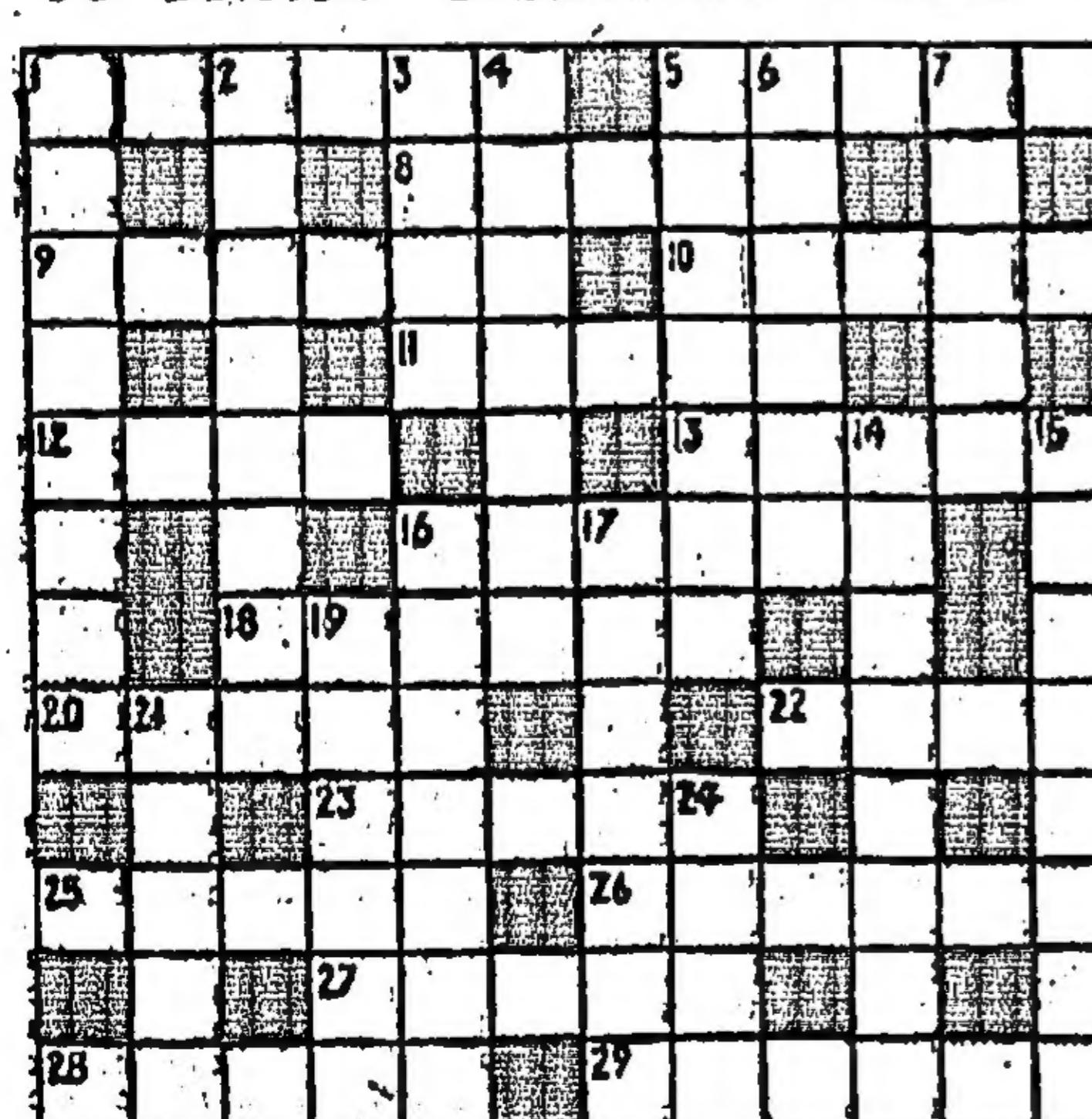
Reports from Bucharest said today that Russia has taken over 50 per cent control of the bulk of Russia's shipbuilding industries and plants manufacturing oilfield and refinery equipment.

Western diplomats here said that the step is one more in a long series of Soviet moves to bind Rumania's economy to the Kremlin war machine.

Bucharest newspapers reported officially that joint Soviet-Rumanian companies have been formed to run the two industries. The "partnership" however, is one-sided. While output is split half and half, a Russian managing director in each company has been appointed to decide on capacity and on the distribution of production.

Western diplomats here said this means Russia can take all or most of the river and sea-going ships built by "Sovrom Naval" and the oilfield and refinery installations built by "Sovrom Utilis Petrolifer"—Associated Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



DOWN

- 1 Extend (6).
- 2 Rule (5).
- 3 Gem (6).
- 4 Scamp (10).
- 5 Prescripts (5).
- 11 Shaken (5).
- 12 River (4).
- 13 Catalogues (5).
- 16 Abandon (6).
- 18 Rubbed out (6).
- 20 Having got up (3).
- 22 Festive occasion (4).
- 23 Gem-pricious stone (6).
- 25 Bring about (5).
- 26 Described (6).
- 27 Command (5).
- 28 Intends (5).
- 29 Kind of humor (6).

ACROSS

- 1 Foreigner (6).
- 2 Determines (8).
- 3 Half-open (4).
- 4 Expunged (7).
- 5 Entertained (7).
- 6 Quintessence (6).
- 7 Welcome (6).
- 8 Tunse (8).
- 9 Stand or sit astride (8).
- 10 Peril (7).
- 11 Seats (7).
- 12 Motive (6).
- 13 Foolish (6).
- 14 Nobleman (4).
- 15 Stand or sit astride (8).
- 16 Peril (7).
- 17 Seats (7).
- 18 Motive (6).
- 19 Foolish (6).
- 20 Nobleman (4).
- 21 Stand or sit astride (8).
- 22 Gem-pricious stone (6).
- 23 Bring about (5).
- 24 Described (6).
- 25 Command (5).
- 26 Intends (5).
- 27 Kind of humor (6).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Answers: 1. Grouse, 6. Excel, 8. Iron, 9. Orange, 11. Truck, 12. Lancer, 14. Bets, 16. Alone, 18. Trade, 19. Stars, 20. Permit, 24. Frill, 25. Tedium, 26. Over, 27. Davis, 28. Detent. Down: 1. Grow, 2. Opal, 3. Sign, 4. Precise, 5. Extend, 9. Clutton, 10. Ninth, 18. Sound, 19. Bark, 20. Temple, 21. Lured, 22. More, 23. Tint, 25. Omit.

Jet's Feat

London, Aug. 27.

The Royal Aero Club announced today that Britain's Canberra jet bomber, in its double Atlantic crossing yesterday, took seven hours, 58 minutes 33.18 seconds in actual flying time.

Including a two-hour refuelling at Gander, the bomber took 30 hours, 3 mhs, 29.28 seconds for the Belfast-Gander-Belfast trip, averaging 411.09 miles an hour.

It was the first double crossing of the Atlantic in a day.—Reuters.

Daily Task As The Tanks Roll By



Korean women carry on with their daily washing as the 1st Tank Battalion of the First U.S. Marine Division rumble by to take up new positions on the Korean front.—Express Photo.

Grand Jury Allegation Doubted

Washington, Aug. 27. Treasury officials question whether there is in fact a United States \$500,000,000 per year gold smuggling racket as charged by the Federal Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury, sitting in New York City, charged on Monday that embezzled gold was being bought legally by jewellers manufacturers and sold to 100 per cent profits to black-marketeers for shipment overseas.

Mr. Leland Howard, Assistant Director of the Mint, said that the jewellery industry and all other domestic users of gold combined did not buy as much gold in a year's time as charged by the Grand Jury.

Their purchases ran close to \$100,000,000, Mr. Howard said.

It was \$97,000,000 in 1950, the latest year for which Treasury figures are available.

Inside their dug-outs—they are called "coochies" after the Japanese word for a house.

Federal laws permit "coochies" users to buy as much of the precious metal as they need. The Treasury, however, keeps a check on all purchases of six ounces and more.—United Press.

Giving Blood As Memorial

Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 27. More than 300 friends and relatives of a Buffalo sailor killed in Korea are giving their blood to the Red Cross as a memorial to him.

Robert A. Bergman, 21-year-old navy medical corpsman, was caught in a Communist ambush when he went to help a wounded marine.

Among the early blood donors were Bergman's father and three of his brothers.—Associated Press.

LEGION ATTACK ON ACHESON

New York, Aug. 27. The American Legion Convention today adopted a resolution demanding the dismissal of the Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, and "those in his department found wanting in the proper activation of their duty to their country."

Adopted overwhelmingly by a voice vote, the resolution declared that the State Department requires "new and stalwart leaders" and asserted:

"The American Legion demands immediate attention to this all-important subject. We accept nothing less."—Associated Press.

TB Most Fatal Disease In Colonies

London, Aug. 27. With the partial conquest of malaria—indeed its complete elimination—in some places, such as Cyprus—tuberculosis has taken its place as the most fatal disease in the Colonies, comments New Commonwealth Health Conference.

"Mr. Oliver Lortleton, the Colonial Secretary, emphasized in his speech to the recent Commonwealth Health Conference, the fight against tuberculosis is a general social concern and not a purely medical problem."

"Overcrowding, lack of fresh air, bad sanitation and poor feeding all contribute to the spread of the disease, and this means that many agencies must be employed to combat it, and especially that Colonial peoples must be educated about its nature and treatment," New Commonwealth continues.

Mr. Lortleton had cited several encouraging examples of what was being done with the aid of voluntary and international agencies and governments, referring to schemes and concentrated attacks on the disease in Thailand, Aden, Singapore, Hong Kong and Tanganyika.

"Shortage of staff," adds New Commonwealth, "is a big handicap and great efforts are being

BLACK WATCH SETTLING DOWN IN FRONT LINES

Korea, Aug. 27.

The 1st Battalion the Black Watch, settled in strong dug-in positions here, have two complaints—there is too much mud and too much turkey.

Shortly after they occupied this important section of the Commonwealth Division's front, the weather broke and rain lashed down on the red-clay hillsides.

It needed hard work in the hot steamy atmosphere to waterproof the timbered dug-outs where the men live and sleep. But even in the worst of weather nearly every man was able to sleep dry.

Rations here are provided from American stores and the Scots did not take to them easily at first. Private Robert Chisholm, a company cook of Rown Road, Inverness, complained that there was too much turkey and meat and not enough bread, potatoes and fresh fruit for his men.

The battalion is dug in along a series of bush-covered hills and ridges, on one side of a pleasant green valley. On four hills opposite, known as Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, Chinese Communists keep a wary eye on their movements.

During the worst of rains, which have now given way to hot sun, the Scots were cheered by seeing a Chinese hand emerge from a dug-out and pour away can after can of water.

"It's extraordinary," the Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel D. McN. Ross, said. "The more it rained the happier my men became."

Another great boost to the battalion's spirit has been news from home that people in Scotland have contributed about £2,000 for the Regiment's welfare. Colonel Ross said that his men have everything they need but they would welcome books, magazines and socks.

IN THE "COOCHEES"

The Black Watch has a carefully organized system by which men of each company return to a rear every day to enjoy hot baths, fresh food and a film show or company.

At present most of the men work round stripped to the waist in the hot weather, usually over 80 degrees by day. But adequate supplies of winter clothing are available when

inside their dug-outs—they are called "coochies" after the Japanese word for a house.

The troops are cramped but comfortable. Many of them have photographs of their wives and sweethearts by their bedsides.

When the battalion first arrived here a brisk trade was done in the Black Watch's famous red hackle, which is in great demand among souvenir-hunting Australians, Koreans and Americans. Current price for a hackle here is 10 dollars. Cost in Scotland is 1/6d.

In its first month in action here, the battalion had several minor clashes with the enemy, mainly at night when patrolling takes place. A number of Chinese were killed.

Artillery shells fall occasionally on the positions but do little damage as the battalion is well dug-in.

From the first, morale has remained high. Company Sergeant-Major David Hird of Dundee, a veteran of Palestine and the Desert Campaign and Burma, said: "They are very young fellows but I am very impressed by the way they have adjusted themselves. They actually come to me and ask if they can go on patrols. They are itching to go."—Reuter.

Peace Picnic Forbidden

Nicosia, Aug. 27.

The Cyprus authorities today banned a forest "peace picnic" planned by the Communists for next Sunday.

The reason given was that mass excursions into forests increased the risk of fire.

The 3,000 supporters of the "peace movement" had been expected to take part in the picnic which has been postponed until September 21.—Reuters.

Peace Picnic

ForbIDDEN

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

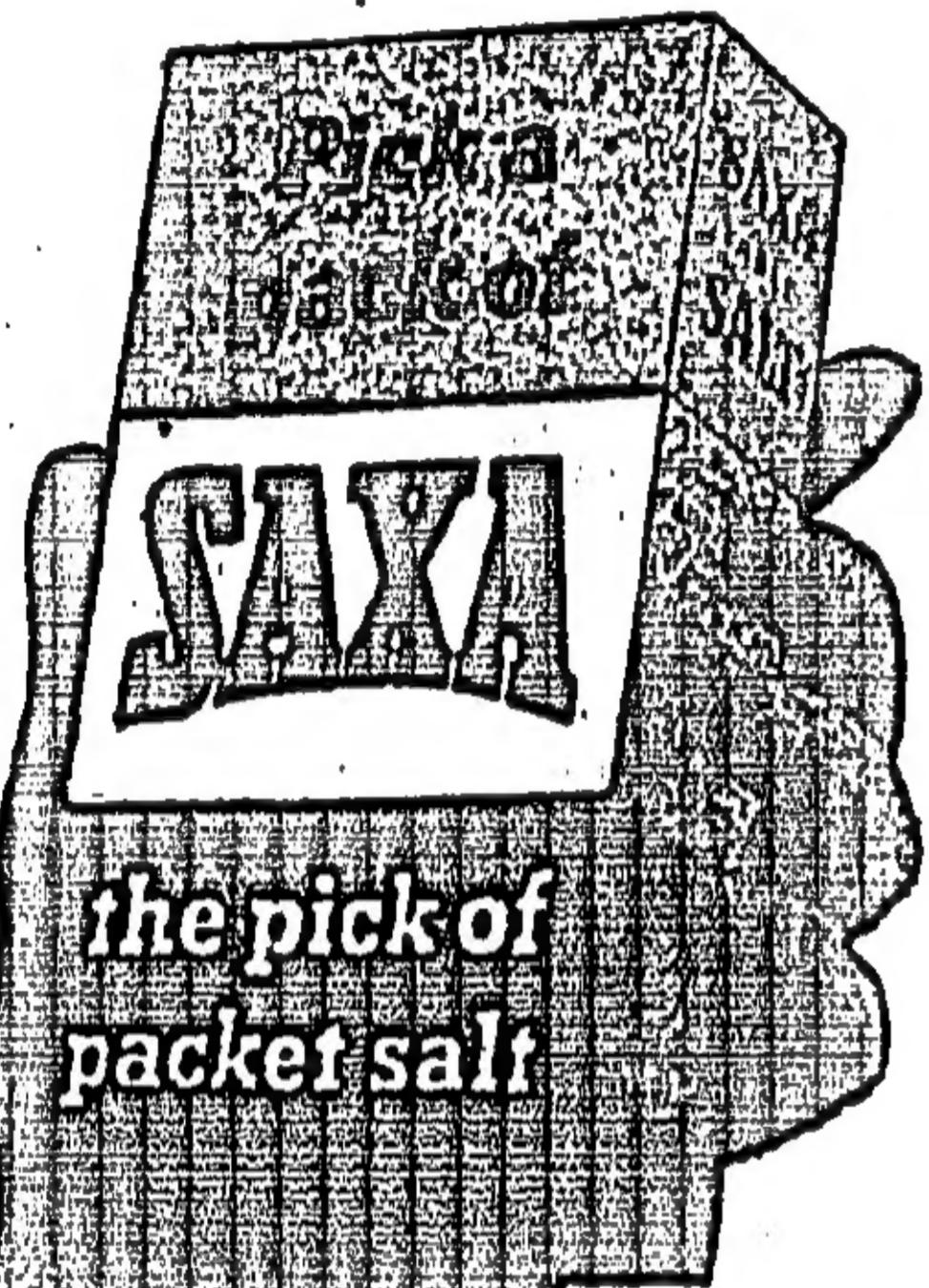
—

—

—

BRAATHENS
SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A.S.
S.A.F.E.

HONGKONG — OSLO via HAMBURG
BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ALL EUROPE
Braathens S.A.F.E. Airtransport A/S
DEPARTURE HONGKONG EVERY WEDNESDAY
EVERY SECOND FLIGHT IN CONJUNCTION WITH C.P.A.
Book Passages & Freight Through Your Travel Agent or
Agents:
WALLEM & COMPANY LIMITED
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building
Tel: 38041-5



Saxa Salt is available in cartons and drums, plain or iodised.
Trade inquiries to John D. Hutchins & Co., Ltd., Post Box 43, Hong Kong.

Business Cards?

Orders Completed

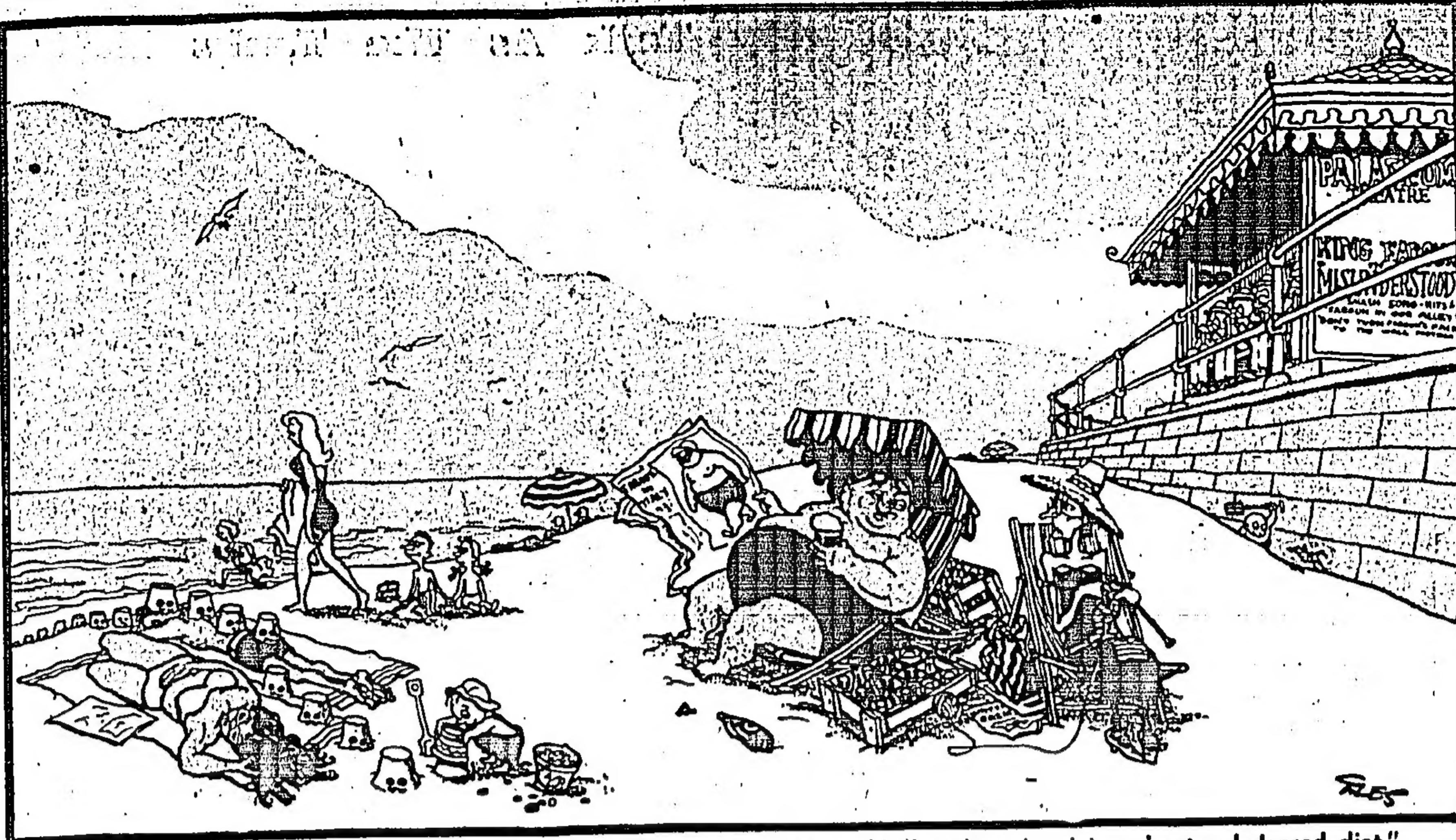
In 24 Hours

by

The South China Morning Post

PRINTING DEPARTMENT

Swing-Open
THE NEW SHORTHAND NOTEBOOK
REGISTERED
TO INSERT REFILLS
JUST FLICK DOWN THE CATCH,
AND SWING OPEN THE METAL BAR!
IT'S SO QUICK, SO EASY!
S. C. M. POST, LTD.



"Gertrude, my sweet, it seems I am not the only one who ignores his loved one's advice about a balanced diet."

London Express Service

WORKERS "GO SLOW" IN THE SATELLITE STATES

By Dennis Bardens

DESPITE bribes for industrial workers who exceed the output target set by the State, and heavy penalties for those who do not, "stakhanovism" (a Russian term for the speeding-up of production by means of "shock workers") is proving a failure in the Soviet satellite countries.

This is clear from recent speeches by Communist Ministers, articles in the controlled press, sentences imposed on workers by Communist courts, and from the accounts of refugees from behind the Iron Curtain.

The proportion of industrial workers among these refugees has risen steadily during the past few months. Of those who have recently reached Vienna from Hungary, industrial workers are in the majority. A similar trend among the Czechoslovak refugees is very marked.

Of those who escaped into the US Zone of Germany during the period May-October 1951, factory workers comprised by far the largest group, the percentage having risen during this period from 20 percent to 43 percent. From January to March 1952, factory workers again predominated (January, 26 percent; February 32; and March 44).

The next highest group of fugitives, curiously enough, consisted of "frontier guards"—a privileged caste in the Communist countries.

GRIEVANCES

ALL told of many grievances: A inferior housing; nepotism and corruption among Communist officials; mass political trials and vicious sentences against workers; poor food, and so on. But the most deeply-rooted grievance is the ruthless labour discipline and, in particular, Stakhanovism.

Stakhanovism is an ugly word, and it is repeated ad nauseam in the Communist press. In essence, it is a device to speed up production in backward countries unused to industrialisation. Its introduction in progressive States awakens the fiercest resentment among skilled workers, for it embodies all the evils of exploitation which trade unions in the free countries have fought so hard to abolish. The system can only operate, of course, in a dictatorship under which the trade unions are merely State-controlled labour organisations and all the industrial undertakings State-owned.

The Communists offer prizes to Stakhanovites who exceed the stated production "norms." A few of the more robust and fanatical workers, by methods which often increase the risk of accident and endanger health, exceed their targets and get financial rewards. Their achievements—which are sometimes failed to look more impressive than they are really impressive—then used as justification for raising the production "norm."

In Czechoslovakia the workers' response to Stakhanovite propaganda has taken the form of strikes, go-slow tactics and even sabotage. In a police State, where arbitrary or secret trial, savage sentences, forced labour and execution are the penalties for disobedience, this shows how serious the discontent must be.

Prace on May 27, 1952, contained a report of an interview with Dr Havelka, Czech Minister of Manpower, in which he declared that people were changing their jobs as often as possible to get the bonus of several thousand crowns granted to newcomers. The Central Committee of the Communist Party, by a resolution on October 15, 1951, admitted that the production plan had failed at Ostrava, the coal, iron and steel centre, while Prague Radio on May 22, 1952, claimed that a explosion which caused serious damage to No. 3 cooling tower at Kostelec power station in March 1952.

Prace on May 27, 1952, contained a report of an interview with Dr Havelka, Czech Minister of Manpower, in which he declared that people were changing their jobs as often as possible to get the bonus of several thousand crowns granted to newcomers. The Central Committee of the Communist Party, by a resolution on October 15, 1951, admitted that the production plan had failed at Ostrava, the coal, iron and steel centre, while Prague Radio on May 22, 1952, claimed that a

explosion which caused serious damage to No. 3 cooling tower at Kostelec power station in March 1952.

In Hungary a new decree dated April 22, 1952, raised piece-work "norms" to an extent which would never be tolerated in a free country. In

an attempt to justify them, out-of-date statistical methods have been employed, while for the timing tests, it has been said, workers of more than average efficiency are used. Work schedules have been tightened up and the amount of time allowed for rest and toilet reduced to two percent.

Criticism of low output and indiscipline in the mines in Hungary has led the authorities to introduce a system of prizes, pennants, badges and privileges to winners of competitions supposed to be inspired by "spontaneous enthusiasm." A recent directive issued to factory committees stated:

"In order to convert the work competition movement into a mass movement, workers will write letters to Comrade Rakosi containing a solemn promise that they will accomplish their plan..."

Only a few days later, despite their "spontaneous, solemn promise," miners at Tatabanya

were accused by Neptava, the trade union organ, of falling down on their undertaking by achieving only 65.4 percent of the target on their first day.

In Poland and Rumania, too, there is widespread opposition to Communist production speed-ups. In July 1951 machines and tools prepared for a team of "record setters" at a factory at Poręba, Poland, were put out of commission and five workers arrested. In Rumania a resolution of the General Confederation of Labour in February 1952 said that trade unions must organise "Socialist" (meaning Communist) competition on an even wider scale.

DETESTABLE

SCANTEIA complained on May 14, 1952, that the competition results were disappointing and that Party members had "slackened the political content of the Socialist contests."

By Western standards this mixture of coercion and bribery is detestable. The faked "enthusiasm" of the workers, expressed in stilted resolutions printed in the State-controlled press, is intended simply to spread the myth of the "happy worker" under Communism. In fact, these speed-up campaigns, with their sweat labour, show a cynical disregard for the workers' own interests. This is matched by the workers' indifference to the projects on which the Communists place such heavy emphasis.

AMERICAN COLUMN FROM NEWELL ROGERS

A BANKER SOME PEOPLE CALLED ROBIN HOOD

AHANDSOME banker, A William Horley, faced Judge Ralph Smalley to be sentenced as an embezzler.

The judge's conscience had been sorely tried. He had earned earnestly that he might return a just and honest verdict.

For 50-year-old Horley was a leader of the Church, Boy Scouts, and indeed the whole community of Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

THE PLACE loved him. For years he had lent money to little people in need. And that, said prosecutor Alex Eber, had been his downfall.

Eber added: "He is a cross between Robin Hood and a swindler."

Some money had found its way into ventures from which Horley stood to profit. But he lived modestly with his wife and three children.

The prosecutor said he tried to cover up his losses by juggling and playing the stock market. He lost £23,000.

MANY PEOPLE who remembered Horley's generosity and public spirit wrote to the court asking for clemency to be shown him.

But the judge remembered that there had been a big rise in embezzling all over the country.

Sadly he said—ten to 14 years.

DEFENCE SECRETARY Robert Lovett advised the winner of the election in November to appoint his Defence Secretary once. With President Truman's approval Lovett will move a desk

into his own office for the appearance. Truman and his Cabinet do not go out of office until the end of January, and Lovett says he runs the largest and most complicated office in America.

So the new man should get on the job instantly to share in the delicate task of dividing the military budget between army, navy, and air force.

DONALD LOWE sailed for England in the Queen Elizabeth with a leasing question—will American airports and runways have to be enlarged or altered if and when Britain's jet Comets arrive on them?

To find out, he is going to show the Farmborough jet in September.

RENT controller Tighe Woods needed a police escort to get him out of the Detroit hall in which he tried to explain rent controls to angry landlords.

JOHN Barrymore Junior has had his troubles trying to live up to the great Barrymore tradition as an actor. So he settled on the Ile de France to enter a dancing school. Said Barrymore: "Aunt Ethel Barrymore would shoot me if she knew I were dancing."

TALK is no longer cheap in Congress. It cost taxpayers more than 3,000,000 dollars (just over £1,000,000) to print the words of legislators. In the Congressional Record.

A FEW hours after an Apache tribe did their rain dance, an assembly of 10,000 Red Indians in Oklahoma was soaked by Louis Schweitzer, who is going to be by a downpour.

Singapore Goes TV-Mad

From Russell Spurr

Singapore wants British television. And at once. Half a million pounds worth of orders are being offered by optimistic businessmen hoping to cash in on the biggest craze since bubblegum.

The trouble began when an English TV team, fresh from a demonstration tour of Siam, set up its apparatus in Singapore's biggest sports stadium. A tiny air-conditioned studio 20 feet by 11 housed the camera. It was mounted on a railway porter's trolley. Engineers behind the glass panel sat in a stuffy box with little more than chair room from the instruments. Repeaters all round the stadium flashed programmes to a gasping, cheering audience.

The "talking tubes" first sprang to life with pictures of the Governor of Singapore, Mr. J. F. Nicoll, opening the exhibition. The watching crowds, Malays, Indians and Chinese, leaped up in amazement.

"A miracle," cried a dancer. "Revolutionary," said a student.

"The most sensational advance in entertainment we've seen in years," declared a millionaire, businessman and newspaper owner. He drew up immediate plans for a giant TV station run on commercial lines by English technicians. The cost he put at £185,000.

The new station would beam programmes throughout wealthy Singapore Island (population two million) and take in the southern tip of Malaya. A relay station in Kuala Lumpur, the Federation capital, would later extend coverage to almost the entire country.

The idea has caught on. A report that one British manufacturer was prepared to market sets at £25 each has flooded dealers with inquiries.

"I'll take one in every room," wrote one wealthy merchant. "Reserve me thirty-five."

Singapore has so far seen only makeshift TV programmes. A painted board on an easel provides the tuning signal. It is removed during a quick "fade" and one of the five transmitters steps into view. He speaks English, Malay or any of three Chinese dialects. Another fade while the announcer moves to the side of the small stage to make way for a song and dance act, a swing band playing "Slow Boat to China," a Balinese dancer, a Chinese opera with clashing gongs and ear-splitting chorus.

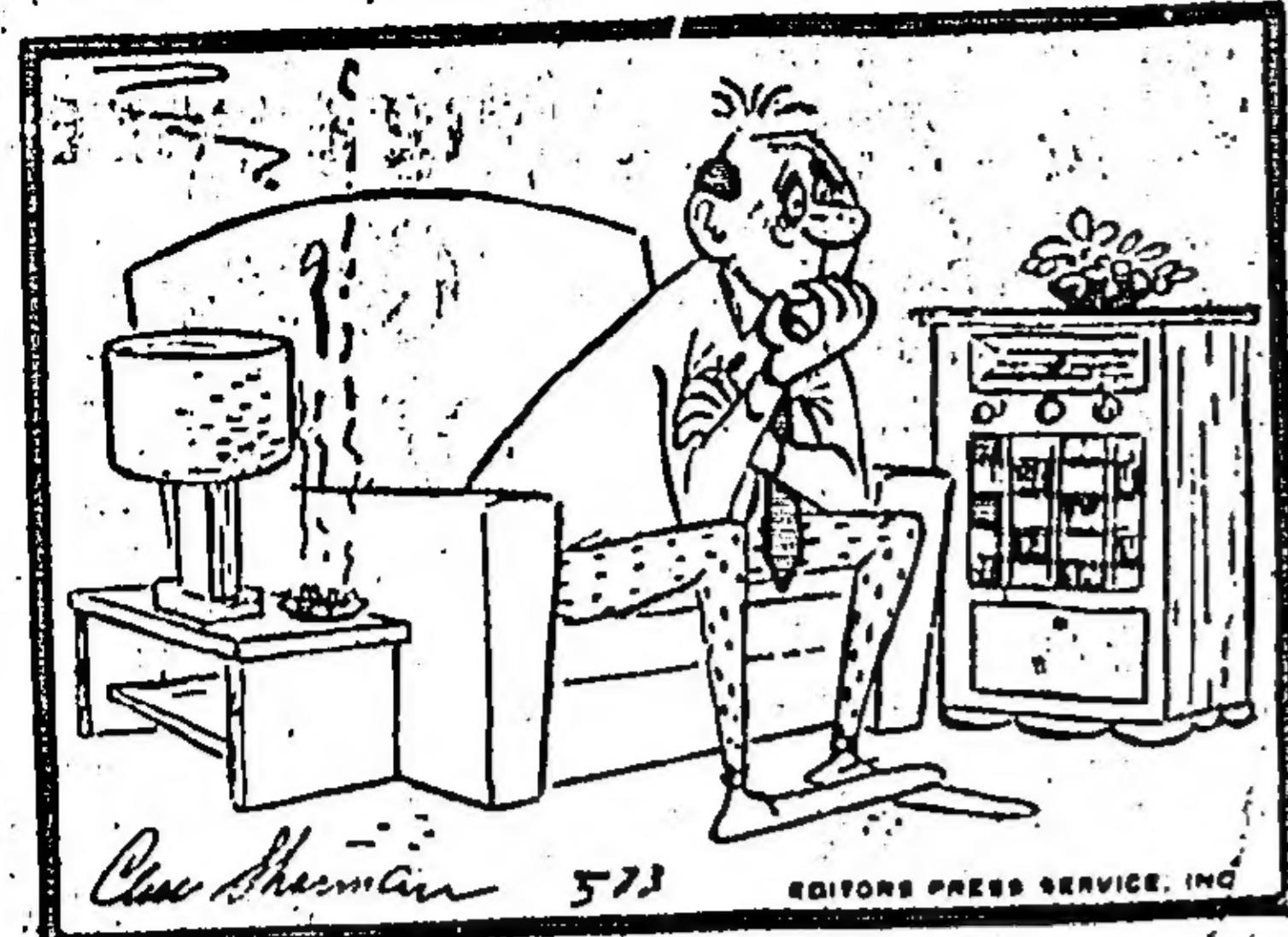
The English technicians, stunned by the unfamiliar noise, watch the proceedings with awe. "Incredible," they say. "Wouldn't that give the folks a night back home?"

The Singapore Government looks on with less enthusiasm. At the Governor's special request it has investigated the possibility of starting telecasts. And the experts' view is: "No TV for quite a long time."

They believe, for instance, that a suitable station would cost double the estimated figure. They believe that commercial television, an enormously expensive business even in America, cannot possibly pay in Singapore. They believe there is insufficient talent in the colony to provide constant programmes seven days a week. And they believe England cannot provide the necessary technicians.

The Government does not want to discourage any business-like plan. It knows the immense value of the TV "showroom" in Asia to the British radio industry. But it does not want a rash of speculation and a costly failure that will ruin TV's prospects here for years to come.

As the Governor told me: "I think television is a good idea, but it is a matter for close examination. Even comparatively wealthy countries like Australia and New Zealand haven't solved all the problems. Let's not get too excited, too soon."



"... This concludes the twelve o'clock world news
—so until tomorrow night, pleasant dreams!"

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

EVERY day," says my paper, "at his hotel in the West End he will lift 85 lb. weights." Early this morning managers of hotels, intent on attracting tourists, were ordering weights by telephone.

"I wish to complain that there is no 85 lb. weight in my room."

"We have a 100 lb. weight, sir. Meanwhile we are placing at your disposal a full dustbin of approximately that weight. It will be brought to your bedroom."

Complaints from the room underneath will draw the snare reply: "It's a guest dropping his dustbin sir." "Oh."

Under the chestnut tree

A HOMILY on how wrong it is to be impatient and how it leads to disaster reminded me of the old story of a man who was rushing for a train. He bumped into a youth who had dropped his coat. His shoes and the train steamed out. He turned on the youth in fury and shouted: "You're clumsy, tying up your infernal coat!"

Another housing problem

The four houses were built back to front because someone had mistaken the points of the compass. (News item) I am amazed, nay, shocked, at there is, as yet, no law to make

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28

BORN today, the stars have given you more than one iron share of genius. You will some day develop a constructive field where your talents will become king and appreciated. You are the type who can be very good at the things you do, and on making a fortune. With you, there are so many much more interesting things in life! Your amorous nature needs a proper expression. You are a member of your own should bring you the greatest contentment and the most lasting happiness.

To find what the stars have in store for you, turn to the page your "bunche" in for the month and will find that those stars are very good for you. You seem to know, intuitively, what should be done. So it!

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Hope can manifest strongly, if you follow star toward an ultimate goal you can reach success.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-23)—Don't expose yourself to health hazards at this time. Good health is important to your future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—A quiet day at home with your family can be very rewarding just now. Make those close to you happy.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—If you take care of all routine diligently and efficiently, there will be time left to develop new ideas.

PIGSES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—Don't be diverted from your major objective, or permit those who have little to do with you will gossip.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—Get as much done as possible today. It's time for the completion of a difficult task.

TAURUS (Apr. 20-May 21)—Go over the gains you have made during the past month. See where you can make further progress.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A day in which you should show initiative if you are to make the desired progress. Take a chance!

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—This is a time for you to relax with some pleasurable hobby. Hard work calls for a set-up for the evening.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 22)—Your regular routine is the best for you just now. Don't worry over the past. Look optimistically into the future.

LIBRA (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—This is a time for you to relax with some pleasurable hobby. Hard work calls for a set-up for the evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21)—Be polite when it comes to dealing with some business associate. It can bring excellent rewards.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21)—Don't expose yourself to health hazards at this time. Good health is important to your future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—A quiet day at home with your family can be very rewarding just now. Make those close to you happy.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—If you take care of all routine diligently and efficiently, there will be time left to develop new ideas.

PIGSES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—Don't be diverted from your major objective, or permit those who have little to do with you will gossip.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—Get as much done as possible today. It's time for the completion of a difficult task.

TAURUS (Apr. 20-May 21)—Go over the gains you have made during the past month. See where you can make further progress.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A day in which you should show initiative if you are to make the desired progress. Take a chance!

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—This is a time for you to relax with some pleasurable hobby. Hard work calls for a set-up for the evening.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 22)—Your regular routine is the best for you just now. Don't worry over the past. Look optimistically into the future.

LIBRA (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—This is a time for you to relax with some pleasurable hobby. Hard work calls for a set-up for the evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21)—Be polite when it comes to dealing with some business associate. It can bring excellent rewards.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21)—Don't expose yourself to health hazards at this time. Good health is important to your future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—A quiet day at home with your family can be very rewarding just now. Make those close to you happy.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—If you take care of all routine diligently and efficiently, there will be time left to develop new ideas.

PIGSES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—Don't be diverted from your major objective, or permit those who have little to do with you will gossip.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—Get as much done as possible today. It's time for the completion of a difficult task.

TAURUS (Apr. 20-May 21)—Go over the gains you have made during the past month. See where you can make further progress.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A day in which you should show initiative if you are to make the desired progress. Take a chance!

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—This is a time for you to relax with some pleasurable hobby. Hard work calls for a set-up for the evening.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 22)—Your regular routine is the best for you just now. Don't worry over the past. Look optimistically into the future.

LIBRA (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—This is a time for you to relax with some pleasurable hobby. Hard work calls for a set-up for the evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21)—Be polite when it comes to dealing with some business associate. It can bring excellent rewards.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21)—Don't expose yourself to health hazards at this time. Good health is important to your future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—A quiet day at home with your family can be very rewarding just now. Make those close to you happy.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—If you take care of all routine diligently and efficiently, there will be time left to develop new ideas.

PIGSES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—Don't be diverted from your major objective, or permit those who have little to do with you will gossip.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—Get as much done as possible today. It's time for the completion of a difficult task.

TAURUS (Apr. 20-May 21)—Go over the gains you have made during the past month. See where you can make further progress.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A day in which you should show initiative if you are to make the desired progress. Take a chance!

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—This is a time for you to relax with some pleasurable hobby. Hard work calls for a set-up for the evening.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 22)—Your regular routine is the best for you just now. Don't worry over the past. Look optimistically into the future.

LIBRA (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—This is a time for you to relax with some pleasurable hobby. Hard work calls for a set-up for the evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21)—Be polite when it comes to dealing with some business associate. It can bring excellent rewards.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21)—Don't expose yourself to health hazards at this time. Good health is important to your future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—A quiet day at home with your family can be very rewarding just now. Make those close to you happy.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—If you take care of all routine diligently and efficiently, there will be time left to develop new ideas.

PIGSES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—Don't be diverted from your major objective, or permit those who have little to do with you will gossip.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—Get as much done as possible today. It's time for the completion of a difficult task.

TAURUS (Apr. 20-May 21)—Go over the gains you have made during the past month. See where you can make further progress.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A day in which you should show initiative if you are to make the desired progress. Take a chance!

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—This is a time for you to relax with some pleasurable hobby. Hard work calls for a set-up for the evening.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 22)—Your regular routine is the best for you just now. Don't worry over the past. Look optimistically into the future.

LIBRA (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—This is a time for you to relax with some pleasurable hobby. Hard work calls for a set-up for the evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21)—Be polite when it comes to dealing with some business associate. It can bring excellent rewards.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21)—Don't expose yourself to health hazards at this time. Good health is important to your future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—A quiet day at home with your family can be very rewarding just now. Make those close to you happy.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—If you take care of all routine diligently and efficiently, there will be time left to develop new ideas.

PIGSES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—Don't be diverted from your major objective, or permit those who have little to do with you will gossip.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—Get as much done as possible today. It's time for the completion of a difficult task.

TAURUS (Apr. 20-May 21)—Go over the gains you have made during the past month. See where you can make further progress.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A day in which you should show initiative if you are to make the desired progress. Take a chance!

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—This is a time for you to relax with some pleasurable hobby. Hard work calls for a set-up for the evening.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 22)—Your regular routine is the best for you just now. Don't worry over the past. Look optimistically into the future.

LIBRA (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—This is a time for you to relax with some pleasurable hobby. Hard work calls for a set-up for the evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21)—Be polite when it comes to dealing with some business associate. It can bring excellent rewards.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21)—Don't expose yourself to health hazards at this time. Good health is important to your future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—A quiet day at home with your family can be very rewarding just now. Make those close to you happy.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—If you take care of all routine diligently and efficiently, there will be time left to develop new ideas.

PIGSES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—Don't be diverted from your major objective, or permit those who have little to do with you will gossip.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—Get as much done as possible today. It's time for the completion of a difficult task.

TAURUS (Apr. 20-May 21)—Go over the gains you have made during the past month. See where you can make further progress.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A day in which you should show initiative if you are to make the desired progress. Take a chance!

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—This is a time for you to relax with some pleasurable hobby. Hard work calls for a set-up for the evening.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 22)—Your regular routine is the best for you just now. Don't worry over the past. Look optimistically into the future.

LIBRA (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—This is a time for you to relax with some pleasurable hobby. Hard work calls for a set-up for the evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21)—Be polite when it comes to dealing with some business associate. It can bring excellent rewards.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21)—Don't expose yourself to health hazards at this time. Good health is important to your future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—A quiet day at home with your family can be very rewarding just now. Make those close to you happy.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—If you take care of all routine diligently and efficiently, there will be time left to develop new ideas.

PIGSES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—Don't be diverted from your major objective, or permit those who have little to do with you will gossip.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—Get as much done as possible today. It's time for the completion of a difficult task.

TAURUS (Apr. 20-May 21)—Go over the gains you have made during the past month. See where you can make further progress.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A day in which you should show initiative if you are to make the desired progress. Take a chance!

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—This is a time for you to relax with some pleasurable hobby. Hard work calls for a set-up for the evening.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 22)—Your regular routine is the best for you just now. Don't worry over the past. Look optimistically into the future.

LIBRA (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—This is a time for you to relax with some pleasurable hobby. Hard work calls for a set-up for the evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21)—Be polite when it comes to dealing with some business associate. It can bring excellent rewards.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21)—Don't expose yourself to health hazards at this time. Good health is important to your future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—A quiet day at home with your family can be very rewarding just now. Make those close to you happy.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—If you take care of all routine diligently and efficiently, there will be time left to develop new ideas.

PIGSES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—Don't be diverted from your major objective, or permit those who have little to do with you will gossip.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—Get as much done as possible today. It's time for the completion of a difficult task.

TAURUS (Apr. 20-May 21)—Go over the gains you have made during the past month. See where you can make further progress.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A day in which

FIRST FLOODLIT LEAGUE BOWLS MATCH PLAYED

At the Hongkong Electric Club green last night members of the Kowloon Cricket Club and Craigengower Cricket Club First Division lawn bowls teams had the unique experience of playing the first League match under floodlight in the Colony's lawn bowls history.

After a heavy downpour had washed out the match between them at the CCC green, the two teams, after a spot of tea, decided to adjourn to the HKERC green which was kindly lent them for the match by the HKERC.

Professional Sprint Cycling Championship

Paris, Aug. 27. Reg Harris of Britain, making a bid to win the Professional sprint cycling title for the fourth successive year, made a good start today with a comfortable win in his first round heat.

He passed his sole opponent, Pierre Nihant of Belgium, 300 metres from the end to win by ten lengths. His time of 11.1 seconds for the last 200 metres was six-tenths of a second faster than that by any other rider.

Two well-known riders, Jacques Bellenger of France and Jan Derkken, of Holland, failed to win their heats but have another chance later in the race.

Bellenger, runner-up to Harris last year, lost by three-quarters of a length to Bergomi of Italy, while Derkken, second two years ago, was beaten by five lengths by Georges Senfelle of France.—Reuter.

AMATEUR PURSUIT TITLE

Paris, Aug. 27. In the first quarter-final of the amateur pursuit world cycling championship, Mino de Roos (Italy) beat Hans Schleben (Germany) in the time of 5 mins. 9 seconds.

In the second quarter final P.J. van Heusen (Holland) beat Knud Andersen (Denmark) in the time of 5 mins. 9.8 seconds.—Reuter.

Rugby League Results

London, Aug. 27. The following were the results of Rugby League Club matches played today:

Bramley 6, Warrington 11. Hull Kingston Rovers 18. Batley 18. Leigh 21. Belle Vue Rangers 9. Salford 9. St. Helens 15. Widnes 2. Liverpool City 10. York 9. Bradford 14.—Reuter.

Record Entry For Inter-County Golf Turney

London, Aug. 27. A record entry of 164 golfers has been entered by the English Golf Union for the Brabazon Trophy 72 holes amateur stroke-play tournament and the Inter-County Championship 36 holes at Ganton, Yorkshire, September 11 to 13. Three former British Walker Cup internationals—Leonard G. Crawley, John Beck and Frank Pennick, will represent Sussex but Yorkshire and Lancashire are strongly fancied for the County title.—Reuter.

Queen Elizabeth's Race-horse Sold

Newmarket, Aug. 26. Windsor Forest, one of the race-horses owned by Queen Elizabeth, was sold at the Tattersall blood-stock sale here today for £1,000.

The horse was bought by a Scottish trainer, Mr. F. T. Dudd, who intends to put him to hurdles.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLES

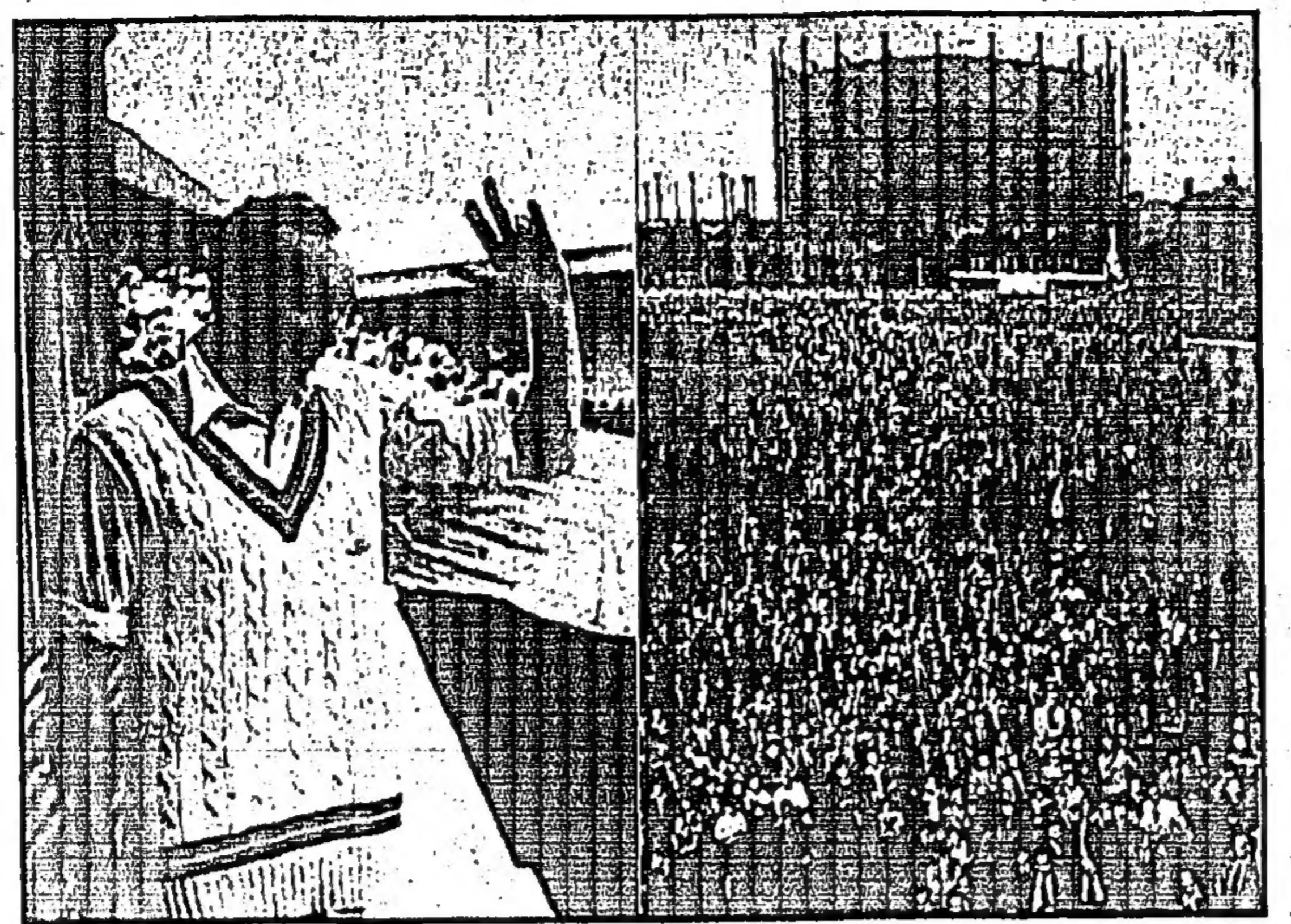
WHAT A MESS I CAN'T POSSIBLY START WORK UNTIL I'VE TIDIED UP—LIPSTICK—HIDEOUS SHADE—POWDER, COMB, BOOK, HAIRPIN...



CCC TO PLAY ST. TERESA'S AT BADMINTON

The following will represent Craigengower Cricket Club in a friendly badminton match against St. Teresa's at the CCC court this evening starting at 7.30 p.m.:—M. T. Lam (capt.), W. P. Gillies, S. Saul, Wong Keng-chow, Wong Kai-cheong, and B. K. L. Lui.

OVAL CROWD CHEERS THE CHAMPIONS



By beating Derbyshire at the Oval on August 22, Surrey became outright County Cricket Champions for the first time since 1914.

Picture at left shows Stuart Surridge, Surrey's victorious captain, acknowledging the crowd's cheers. At right — the crowd invading the pitch in defiance of the police to cheer the players. — Central Press Photos.

Royal H.K. Defence Force Orders

Serlin No. 24. Orders by Colonel L. T. Ridge, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hongkong Defence Force, Dated August 26, 1952.

Force Headquarters

Reput Training, Squad No. 16 & 17—Tuesday, September 2, 1952. Parade HQ 2 p.m. Dress: Battle Order.

RAKAF Cadre Course. — Tuesday, September 2, 1952. Parade HQ 2 p.m. Dress: As ordered.

Int. Unit—Training, HQ Sec: Parade HQ RAKAF Happy Valley Tuesday, September 2, 1952 at 8.30 p.m. 1. New Corp. Lecture. 2. Corp. Practice. Thursday, September 4, 1952 HQ RAKAF 8.30 p.m. Parade small lecture. 1. "A" Coy 45 Rank & file "B" Coy 45 Rank & file "C" Coy 45 Rank & file "D" Coy 45 Rank & file HQ Coy 10 Rank & file.

Discipline. Other ranks are frequently seen sitting on tanks or leaning against them or putting their equipment on them. As a result damage has been done to these cars. Officers practice the same. Officers and NCOs will take action against any offenders. In wet weather during parade times no cars will be parked in these garages as they are usually required for training.

Artillery Battery—Training, Fd Gunner, Tuesday, September 2, 1952. Wednesday, September 3, 1952. HQ 8.30 p.m. MPD. Dress: Plain clothes. C. & B. Tp—Monday, September 1, 1952. "A" Coy, Parade HQ RAKAF 8.30 p.m. Parade small lecture. 1. "A" Coy 45 Rank & file "B" Coy 45 Rank & file "C" Coy 45 Rank & file "D" Coy 45 Rank & file.

Arillery Battery—Training, Fd Gunner, Tuesday, September 2, 1952. Wednesday, September 3, 1952. HQ 8.30 p.m. MPD. Dress: Plain clothes. C. & B. Tp—Monday, September 1, 1952. "A" Coy, Parade HQ RAKAF 8.30 p.m. Parade small lecture. 1. "A" Coy 45 Rank & file "B" Coy 45 Rank & file "C" Coy 45 Rank & file "D" Coy 45 Rank & file.

Training, "A" Coy—Tuesday, KU Inspection, Drill, RV 8.25 a.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigue. Fd Gunner and bayonet frogs. "A" Coy 45 Rank & file "B" Coy 45 Rank & file "C" Coy 45 Rank & file "D" Coy 45 Rank & file "E" Coy 45 Rank & file "F" Coy 45 Rank & file "G" Coy 45 Rank & file "H" Coy 45 Rank & file "I" Coy 45 Rank & file "J" Coy 45 Rank & file "K" Coy 45 Rank & file "L" Coy 45 Rank & file "M" Coy 45 Rank & file "N" Coy 45 Rank & file "O" Coy 45 Rank & file "P" Coy 45 Rank & file "Q" Coy 45 Rank & file "R" Coy 45 Rank & file "S" Coy 45 Rank & file "T" Coy 45 Rank & file "U" Coy 45 Rank & file "V" Coy 45 Rank & file "W" Coy 45 Rank & file "X" Coy 45 Rank & file "Y" Coy 45 Rank & file "Z" Coy 45 Rank & file.

Training, "B" Coy—Tuesday, KU Inspection, Drill, RV 8.25 a.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigue. Fd Gunner and bayonet frogs. "A" Coy 45 Rank & file "B" Coy 45 Rank & file "C" Coy 45 Rank & file "D" Coy 45 Rank & file "E" Coy 45 Rank & file "F" Coy 45 Rank & file "G" Coy 45 Rank & file "H" Coy 45 Rank & file "I" Coy 45 Rank & file "J" Coy 45 Rank & file "K" Coy 45 Rank & file "L" Coy 45 Rank & file "M" Coy 45 Rank & file "N" Coy 45 Rank & file "O" Coy 45 Rank & file "P" Coy 45 Rank & file "Q" Coy 45 Rank & file "R" Coy 45 Rank & file "S" Coy 45 Rank & file "T" Coy 45 Rank & file "U" Coy 45 Rank & file "V" Coy 45 Rank & file "W" Coy 45 Rank & file "X" Coy 45 Rank & file "Y" Coy 45 Rank & file "Z" Coy 45 Rank & file.

Training, "C" Coy—Tuesday, KU Inspection, Drill, RV 8.25 a.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigue. Fd Gunner and bayonet frogs. "A" Coy 45 Rank & file "B" Coy 45 Rank & file "C" Coy 45 Rank & file "D" Coy 45 Rank & file "E" Coy 45 Rank & file "F" Coy 45 Rank & file "G" Coy 45 Rank & file "H" Coy 45 Rank & file "I" Coy 45 Rank & file "J" Coy 45 Rank & file "K" Coy 45 Rank & file "L" Coy 45 Rank & file "M" Coy 45 Rank & file "N" Coy 45 Rank & file "O" Coy 45 Rank & file "P" Coy 45 Rank & file "Q" Coy 45 Rank & file "R" Coy 45 Rank & file "S" Coy 45 Rank & file "T" Coy 45 Rank & file "U" Coy 45 Rank & file "V" Coy 45 Rank & file "W" Coy 45 Rank & file "X" Coy 45 Rank & file "Y" Coy 45 Rank & file "Z" Coy 45 Rank & file.

Training, "D" Coy—Tuesday, KU Inspection, Drill, RV 8.25 a.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigue. Fd Gunner and bayonet frogs. "A" Coy 45 Rank & file "B" Coy 45 Rank & file "C" Coy 45 Rank & file "D" Coy 45 Rank & file "E" Coy 45 Rank & file "F" Coy 45 Rank & file "G" Coy 45 Rank & file "H" Coy 45 Rank & file "I" Coy 45 Rank & file "J" Coy 45 Rank & file "K" Coy 45 Rank & file "L" Coy 45 Rank & file "M" Coy 45 Rank & file "N" Coy 45 Rank & file "O" Coy 45 Rank & file "P" Coy 45 Rank & file "Q" Coy 45 Rank & file "R" Coy 45 Rank & file "S" Coy 45 Rank & file "T" Coy 45 Rank & file "U" Coy 45 Rank & file "V" Coy 45 Rank & file "W" Coy 45 Rank & file "X" Coy 45 Rank & file "Y" Coy 45 Rank & file "Z" Coy 45 Rank & file.

Training, "E" Coy—Tuesday, KU Inspection, Drill, RV 8.25 a.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigue. Fd Gunner and bayonet frogs. "A" Coy 45 Rank & file "B" Coy 45 Rank & file "C" Coy 45 Rank & file "D" Coy 45 Rank & file "E" Coy 45 Rank & file "F" Coy 45 Rank & file "G" Coy 45 Rank & file "H" Coy 45 Rank & file "I" Coy 45 Rank & file "J" Coy 45 Rank & file "K" Coy 45 Rank & file "L" Coy 45 Rank & file "M" Coy 45 Rank & file "N" Coy 45 Rank & file "O" Coy 45 Rank & file "P" Coy 45 Rank & file "Q" Coy 45 Rank & file "R" Coy 45 Rank & file "S" Coy 45 Rank & file "T" Coy 45 Rank & file "U" Coy 45 Rank & file "V" Coy 45 Rank & file "W" Coy 45 Rank & file "X" Coy 45 Rank & file "Y" Coy 45 Rank & file "Z" Coy 45 Rank & file.

Training, "F" Coy—Tuesday, KU Inspection, Drill, RV 8.25 a.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigue. Fd Gunner and bayonet frogs. "A" Coy 45 Rank & file "B" Coy 45 Rank & file "C" Coy 45 Rank & file "D" Coy 45 Rank & file "E" Coy 45 Rank & file "F" Coy 45 Rank & file "G" Coy 45 Rank & file "H" Coy 45 Rank & file "I" Coy 45 Rank & file "J" Coy 45 Rank & file "K" Coy 45 Rank & file "L" Coy 45 Rank & file "M" Coy 45 Rank & file "N" Coy 45 Rank & file "O" Coy 45 Rank & file "P" Coy 45 Rank & file "Q" Coy 45 Rank & file "R" Coy 45 Rank & file "S" Coy 45 Rank & file "T" Coy 45 Rank & file "U" Coy 45 Rank & file "V" Coy 45 Rank & file "W" Coy 45 Rank & file "X" Coy 45 Rank & file "Y" Coy 45 Rank & file "Z" Coy 45 Rank & file.

Training, "G" Coy—Tuesday, KU Inspection, Drill, RV 8.25 a.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigue. Fd Gunner and bayonet frogs. "A" Coy 45 Rank & file "B" Coy 45 Rank & file "C" Coy 45 Rank & file "D" Coy 45 Rank & file "E" Coy 45 Rank & file "F" Coy 45 Rank & file "G" Coy 45 Rank & file "H" Coy 45 Rank & file "I" Coy 45 Rank & file "J" Coy 45 Rank & file "K" Coy 45 Rank & file "L" Coy 45 Rank & file "M" Coy 45 Rank & file "N" Coy 45 Rank & file "O" Coy 45 Rank & file "P" Coy 45 Rank & file "Q" Coy 45 Rank & file "R" Coy 45 Rank & file "S" Coy 45 Rank & file "T" Coy 45 Rank & file "U" Coy 45 Rank & file "V" Coy 45 Rank & file "W" Coy 45 Rank & file "X" Coy 45 Rank & file "Y" Coy 45 Rank & file "Z" Coy 45 Rank & file.

Training, "H" Coy—Tuesday, KU Inspection, Drill, RV 8.25 a.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigue. Fd Gunner and bayonet frogs. "A" Coy 45 Rank & file "B" Coy 45 Rank & file "C" Coy 45 Rank & file "D" Coy 45 Rank & file "E" Coy 45 Rank & file "F" Coy 45 Rank & file "G" Coy 45 Rank & file "H" Coy 45 Rank & file "I" Coy 45 Rank & file "J" Coy 45 Rank & file "K" Coy 45 Rank & file "L" Coy 45 Rank & file "M" Coy 45 Rank & file "N" Coy 45 Rank & file "O" Coy 45 Rank & file "P" Coy 45 Rank & file "Q" Coy 45 Rank & file "R" Coy 45 Rank & file "S" Coy 45 Rank & file "T" Coy 45 Rank & file "U" Coy 45 Rank & file "V" Coy 45 Rank & file "W" Coy 45 Rank & file "X" Coy 45 Rank & file "Y" Coy 45 Rank & file "Z" Coy 45 Rank & file.

Training, "I" Coy—Tuesday, KU Inspection, Drill, RV 8.25 a.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigue. Fd Gunner and bayonet frogs. "A" Coy 45 Rank & file "B" Coy 45 Rank & file "C" Coy 45 Rank & file "D" Coy 45 Rank & file "E" Coy 45 Rank & file "F" Coy 45 Rank & file "G" Coy 45 Rank & file "H" Coy 45 Rank & file "I" Coy 45 Rank & file "J" Coy 45 Rank & file "K" Coy 45 Rank & file "L" Coy 45 Rank & file "M" Coy 45 Rank & file "N" Coy 45 Rank & file "O" Coy 45 Rank & file "P" Coy 45 Rank & file "Q" Coy 45 Rank & file "R" Coy 45 Rank & file "S" Coy 45 Rank & file "T" Coy 45 Rank & file "U" Coy 45 Rank & file "V" Coy 45 Rank & file "W" Coy 45 Rank & file "X" Coy 45 Rank & file "Y" Coy 45 Rank & file "Z" Coy 45 Rank & file.

Training, "J" Coy—Tuesday, KU Inspection, Drill, RV 8.25 a.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigue. Fd Gunner and bayonet frogs. "A" Coy 45 Rank & file "B" Coy 45 Rank & file "C" Coy 45 Rank & file "D" Coy 45 Rank & file "E" Coy 45 Rank & file "F" Coy 45 Rank & file "G" Coy 45 Rank & file "H" Coy 45 Rank & file "I" Coy 45 Rank & file "J" Coy 45 Rank & file "K" Coy 45 Rank & file "L" Coy 45 Rank & file "M" Coy 45 Rank & file "N" Coy 45 Rank & file "O" Coy 45 Rank & file "P" Coy 45 Rank & file "Q" Coy 45 Rank & file "R" Coy 45 Rank & file "S" Coy 45 Rank & file "T" Coy 45 Rank & file "U" Coy 45 Rank & file "V" Coy 45 Rank & file "W" Coy 45 Rank & file "X" Coy 45 Rank & file "Y" Coy 45 Rank & file "Z" Coy 45 Rank & file.

Training, "K" Coy—Tuesday, KU Inspection, Drill, RV 8.25 a.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigue. Fd Gunner and bayonet frogs. "A" Coy 45 Rank & file "B" Coy 45 Rank & file "C" Coy 45 Rank & file "D" Coy 45 Rank & file "E" Coy 45 Rank & file "F" Coy 45 Rank & file "G" Coy 45 Rank & file "H" Coy 45 Rank & file "I" Coy 45 Rank & file "J" Coy 45 Rank & file "K" Coy 45 Rank & file "L" Coy 45 Rank & file "M" Coy 45 Rank & file "N" Coy 45 Rank & file "O" Coy 45 Rank & file "P" Coy 45 Rank & file "Q" Coy 45 Rank & file "R" Coy 45 Rank & file "S" Coy 45 Rank & file "T" Coy 45 Rank & file "U" Coy 45 Rank & file "V" Coy 45 Rank & file "W" Coy 45 Rank & file "X" Coy 45 Rank & file "Y" Coy 45 Rank & file "Z" Coy 45 Rank & file.

Training, "L" Coy—Tuesday, KU Inspection, Drill, RV 8.25 a.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigue. Fd Gunner and bayonet frogs. "A" Coy 45 Rank & file "B" Coy 45 Rank & file "C" Coy 45 Rank & file "D" Coy 45 Rank & file "E" Coy 45 Rank & file "F" Coy 45 Rank & file "G" Coy 45 Rank & file "H" Coy 45 Rank & file "I" Coy 45 Rank & file "J" Coy 45 Rank & file "K" Coy 45 Rank & file "L" Coy 45 Rank & file "M" Coy 45 Rank & file "N" Coy 45 Rank & file "O" Coy 45 Rank & file "P" Coy 45 Rank & file "Q" Coy 45 Rank & file "R" Coy 45 Rank & file "S" Coy 45 Rank & file "T" Coy 45 Rank & file "U" Coy 45 Rank & file "V" Coy 45 Rank & file "W" Coy 45 Rank & file "X" Coy 45 Rank & file "Y" Coy 45 Rank & file "Z" Coy 45 Rank & file.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



	Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"GREENOLE"	Sept. 8	Sept. 10	Japan
"LA MARSEILLEUSE"	Sept. 15	Sept. 18	Yokohama & Kobe
"FALAISE"	Sept. 23	Sept. 26	Japan
			Homeward For
"COURCELLES"	Sept. 10	Sept. 11	N. Africa & Europe
"LA MARSEILLEUSE"	Sept. 15	Sept. 17	Marocca via Sagon
"FALAISE"	Sept. 23	Sept. 26	N. Africa & Europe
For passenger and freight.			
For freight to Saigon, Alexandria, Genoa, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.			
Accepting cargo:			
—via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa Ports.			
—via Djibouti to Madagascar.			
subject to change without notice.			

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Hongkong

Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (8 lines).

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

"NO EVERETT"

Arrives Sept. 5 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 6 for Japan.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Sept. 10 from Manila.
Sails Sept. 11 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.(Accepting cargo for transhipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

M.S. "THAI"

Arrives Sept. 4 from Japan.
Sails Sept. 5 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Basrah & Kharamshahr.

M.S. "STAR BETELGEUSE"

Arrives Sept. 9 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 10 for Kobe & Yokohama.
(Accepting cargo for transhipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.Active Trade Mixed Trend
In Cotton
In New York

New York, Aug. 27. Cotton market bulls fastened their hold on the situation.

In active dealings, prices pushed ahead from the start to finish almost on the tops and up as much as \$1.80 a bale. Concern over the crop situation generated the lifting power.

The failure of hedge-selling to increase material after October crossed the 30.00 cents level made bulls more daring.

At 30.20, October was at its highest level since August 8.

The market opened up to 31 11 points and closed up to 38 11 points higher.

Prices closed today as follows:

Wheat—price per bushel

September 22.2-24.1

December 23.0-24.7

March 23.0-24.7

Corn 18.4-19.0

Spot 18.4-19.0

September 17.0-17.4

December 17.2-17.4

March 17.2-17.4

Rye 17.4-17.6

September 17.4-17.6

December 17.4-17.6

March 17.4-17.6

Wheat—price per bushel

September 22.2-24.1

December 23.0-24.7

March 23.0-24.7

Corn 18.4-19.0

Spot 18.4-19.0

September 17.0-17.4

December 17.2-17.4

March 17.2-17.4

Rye 17.4-17.6

September 17.4-17.6

December 17.4-17.6

March 17.4-17.6

Wheat—price per bushel

September 22.2-24.1

December 23.0-24.7

March 23.0-24.7

Corn 18.4-19.0

Spot 18.4-19.0

September 17.0-17.4

December 17.2-17.4

March 17.2-17.4

Rye 17.4-17.6

September 17.4-17.6

December 17.4-17.6

March 17.4-17.6

Wheat—price per bushel

September 22.2-24.1

December 23.0-24.7

March 23.0-24.7

Corn 18.4-19.0

Spot 18.4-19.0

September 17.0-17.4

December 17.2-17.4

March 17.2-17.4

Rye 17.4-17.6

September 17.4-17.6

December 17.4-17.6

March 17.4-17.6

Wheat—price per bushel

September 22.2-24.1

December 23.0-24.7

March 23.0-24.7

Corn 18.4-19.0

Spot 18.4-19.0

September 17.0-17.4

December 17.2-17.4

March 17.2-17.4

Rye 17.4-17.6

September 17.4-17.6

December 17.4-17.6

March 17.4-17.6

Wheat—price per bushel

September 22.2-24.1

December 23.0-24.7

March 23.0-24.7

Corn 18.4-19.0

Spot 18.4-19.0

September 17.0-17.4

December 17.2-17.4

March 17.2-17.4

Rye 17.4-17.6

September 17.4-17.6

December 17.4-17.6

March 17.4-17.6

Wheat—price per bushel

September 22.2-24.1

December 23.0-24.7

March 23.0-24.7

Corn 18.4-19.0

Spot 18.4-19.0

September 17.0-17.4

December 17.2-17.4

March 17.2-17.4

Rye 17.4-17.6

September 17.4-17.6

December 17.4-17.6

March 17.4-17.6

Wheat—price per bushel

September 22.2-24.1

December 23.0-24.7

March 23.0-24.7

Corn 18.4-19.0

Spot 18.4-19.0

September 17.0-17.4

December 17.2-17.4

March 17.2-17.4

Rye 17.4-17.6

September 17.4-17.6

December 17.4-17.6

March 17.4-17.6

Wheat—price per bushel

September 22.2-24.1

December 23.0-24.7

March 23.0-24.7

Corn 18.4-19.0

Spot 18.4-19.0

September 17.0-17.4

December 17.2-17.4

March 17.2-17.4

Rye 17.4-17.6

September 17.4-17.6

December 17.4-17.6

March 17.4-17.6

Wheat—price per bushel

September 22.2-24.1

December 23.0-24.7

March 23.0-24.7

Corn 18.4-19.0

Spot 18.4-19.0

September 17.0-17.4

December 17.2-17.4

March 17.2-17.4

Rye 17.4-17.6

September 17.4-17.6

December 17.4-17.6

March 17.4-17.6

Wheat—price per bushel

